



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



Über dieses Buch

Dies ist ein digitales Exemplar eines Buches, das seit Generationen in den Regalen der Bibliotheken aufbewahrt wurde, bevor es von Google im Rahmen eines Projekts, mit dem die Bücher dieser Welt online verfügbar gemacht werden sollen, sorgfältig gescannt wurde.

Das Buch hat das Urheberrecht überdauert und kann nun öffentlich zugänglich gemacht werden. Ein öffentlich zugängliches Buch ist ein Buch, das niemals Urheberrechten unterlag oder bei dem die Schutzfrist des Urheberrechts abgelaufen ist. Ob ein Buch öffentlich zugänglich ist, kann von Land zu Land unterschiedlich sein. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher sind unser Tor zur Vergangenheit und stellen ein geschichtliches, kulturelles und wissenschaftliches Vermögen dar, das häufig nur schwierig zu entdecken ist.

Gebrauchsspuren, Anmerkungen und andere Randbemerkungen, die im Originalband enthalten sind, finden sich auch in dieser Datei – eine Erinnerung an die lange Reise, die das Buch vom Verleger zu einer Bibliothek und weiter zu Ihnen hinter sich gebracht hat.

Nutzungsrichtlinien

Google ist stolz, mit Bibliotheken in partnerschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit öffentlich zugängliches Material zu digitalisieren und einer breiten Masse zugänglich zu machen. Öffentlich zugängliche Bücher gehören der Öffentlichkeit, und wir sind nur ihre Hüter. Nichtsdestotrotz ist diese Arbeit kostspielig. Um diese Ressource weiterhin zur Verfügung stellen zu können, haben wir Schritte unternommen, um den Missbrauch durch kommerzielle Parteien zu verhindern. Dazu gehören technische Einschränkungen für automatisierte Abfragen.

Wir bitten Sie um Einhaltung folgender Richtlinien:

- + *Nutzung der Dateien zu nichtkommerziellen Zwecken* Wir haben Google Buchsuche für Endanwender konzipiert und möchten, dass Sie diese Dateien nur für persönliche, nichtkommerzielle Zwecke verwenden.
- + *Keine automatisierten Abfragen* Senden Sie keine automatisierten Abfragen irgendwelcher Art an das Google-System. Wenn Sie Recherchen über maschinelle Übersetzung, optische Zeichenerkennung oder andere Bereiche durchführen, in denen der Zugang zu Text in großen Mengen nützlich ist, wenden Sie sich bitte an uns. Wir fördern die Nutzung des öffentlich zugänglichen Materials für diese Zwecke und können Ihnen unter Umständen helfen.
- + *Beibehaltung von Google-Markenelementen* Das "Wasserzeichen" von Google, das Sie in jeder Datei finden, ist wichtig zur Information über dieses Projekt und hilft den Anwendern weiteres Material über Google Buchsuche zu finden. Bitte entfernen Sie das Wasserzeichen nicht.
- + *Bewegen Sie sich innerhalb der Legalität* Unabhängig von Ihrem Verwendungszweck müssen Sie sich Ihrer Verantwortung bewusst sein, sicherzustellen, dass Ihre Nutzung legal ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass ein Buch, das nach unserem Dafürhalten für Nutzer in den USA öffentlich zugänglich ist, auch für Nutzer in anderen Ländern öffentlich zugänglich ist. Ob ein Buch noch dem Urheberrecht unterliegt, ist von Land zu Land verschieden. Wir können keine Beratung leisten, ob eine bestimmte Nutzung eines bestimmten Buches gesetzlich zulässig ist. Gehen Sie nicht davon aus, dass das Erscheinen eines Buchs in Google Buchsuche bedeutet, dass es in jeder Form und überall auf der Welt verwendet werden kann. Eine Urheberrechtsverletzung kann schwerwiegende Folgen haben.

Über Google Buchsuche

Das Ziel von Google besteht darin, die weltweiten Informationen zu organisieren und allgemein nutzbar und zugänglich zu machen. Google Buchsuche hilft Lesern dabei, die Bücher dieser Welt zu entdecken, und unterstützt Autoren und Verleger dabei, neue Zielgruppen zu erreichen. Den gesamten Buchtext können Sie im Internet unter <http://books.google.com> durchsuchen.



311
056
1917

Library of
Princeton University.



English
Seminary.

Presented by

WIENER BEITRÄGE
ZUR
ENGLISCHEN PHILOLOGIE

BEGRÜNDET VON WEIL. J. SCHIPPER,

UNTER MITWIRKUNG VON

Dr. A. POGATSCHER

EMERIT. ORD. PROF. DER
ENGL. PHILOLOGIE AN DER
UNIVERSITÄT IN GRAZ

Dr. R. FISCHER

ORD. PROF. DER ENGL. PHILO-
LOGIE AN DER UNIVERSITÄT
IN INNSBRUCK

Dr. L. KELLNER

ORD. PROFESSOR DER ENGL.
PHILOLOGIE AN DER UNI-
VERSITÄT IN CZERNOWITZ

Dr. R. BROTANEK

ORD. PROF. DER ENGL. PHILO-
LOGIE AN DER DEUTSCHEN
UNIVERSITÄT IN PRAG

Dr. A. EICHLER

A. O. PROF. DER ENGL. PHILO-
LOGIE AN DER UNIVERSITÄT
IN GRAZ

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

Dr. KARL LUICK

ORD. PROF. DER ENGL. PHILOLOGIE AN DER UNIVERSITÄT IN WIEN

XLVII. BAND

WIEN UND LEIPZIG 1917

WILHELM BRAUMÜLLER

K. K. UNIVERSITÄTS-VERLAGSBUCHHANDLUNG

GESELLSCHAFT M. B. H.

SIR DEGREVANT

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

KARL LUICK



WIEN UND LEIPZIG 1917
WILHELM BRAUMÜLLER
K. K. UNIVERSITÄTS-VERLAGSBUCHHANDLUNG
GESELLSCHAFT M. B. H.

ALLE RECHTE VORBEHALTEN

DRUCK VON FRIEDRICH JASPER IN WIEN

VORWORT.

Der Text, den ich hiemit vorlege, dürfte durch metrische Erörterungen der jüngsten Zeit an Interesse gewonnen haben, so daß seine Veröffentlichung einem Bedürfnis der Forschung auf diesem Gebiete entgegenkommt, aber auch an sich manches Bemerkenswerte bieten, obwohl sein literarischer Wert nicht allzu hoch anzuschlagen ist. Die Ausgabe von Halliwell in den "Thornton Romances" ist schwer zugänglich und gibt im wesentlichen nur eine Handschrift wieder, während von der anderen bisher nur eine kurze Probe veröffentlicht worden ist. Da ich von ihr schon seit Jahren eine vollständige Abschrift besitze und das Thornton-Manuskript für deutsche Forscher voraussichtlich geraume Zeit unzugänglich sein wird, schien es mir angemessen, mein Material nicht länger zurückzuhalten. Ich liefere keine kritische Ausgabe, sondern bloß Handschriftenabdrucke, aus mehreren — sachlichen wie persönlichen — Gründen. Vor allem wird es für die Weiterführung jener metrischen Erörterungen zweckdienlich sein, in jedem einzelnen Fall mit einem Blick die Lesungen beider Handschriften überschauen zu können, andererseits aber eine kritische Ausgabe erst möglich sein, wenn der Versbau des Gedichtes untersucht ist. Außerdem scheint mir aber das handschriftliche Material dieses Textes sich vorzüglich zu textkritischen Übungen zu eignen. Um sie zu erleichtern, habe ich ein ausführliches Glossar ausgearbeitet, welches alle Wörter und alle Wortbedeutungen um-

443487

faßt, die dem Neuenglischen fehlen, so daß auch eine größere Anzahl von Studierenden, die doch selten mit mittelenglischen Wörterbüchern ausgerüstet sind, sich gleichzeitig mit dem Text vertraut machen kann. Die Ausarbeitung eines solchen Glossars erschien um so mehr angemessen, als gegenüber dem recht mannigfachen Wortschatz dieser Dichtung nicht selten alle unsere Behelfe fürs Mittelenglische versagen und nur das Oxford'sche Wörterbuch den nötigen Aufschluß bringt, das noch weniger im Privatbesitz von Studierenden sein kann. Von den hervorragenden Eigenschaften dieses Werkes konnte ich mich bei dieser Gelegenheit neuerlich überzeugen; es ist noch viel zu wenig gewürdigt, wie wertvoll es auch für die Erfassung des speziell mittelenglischen Wortschatzes ist. Das Glossar wird ferner auch anderen Benutzern dieser Ausgabe, die mit dem Mittelenglischen weniger vertraut sind, allen Forschern, die nicht eigentlich Anglisten sind, von Nutzen sein können. Im Hinblick namentlich auf sie habe ich zur ersten Orientierung über den Stoff der Dichtung eine Inhaltsangabe beigefügt.

Wer in Zukunft einmal meinen Abdruck mit den Handschriften vergleicht, den bitte ich um billige Nachsicht. Meine Abschrift habe ich im Jahre 1889 angefertigt und ich bin jetzt nicht in der Lage, die Handschriften neuerlich einzusehen. Daß ich nichts von Belang falsch gelesen habe, glaube ich verbürgen zu können: dazu berechtigt mich ein Vergleich meiner Abschrift der ersten sechs Strophen mit derjenigen Gustav Schleichs (vgl. unten S. XI). Aber in kleineren Dingen können sich so leicht Irrtümer ergeben, auch geübteren Handschriftenlesern, als ich war.

Dankbar und wehmütig gedenke ich der nun schon dahingegangenen Männer, die mir damals, vor mehr als einem Vierteljahrhundert, die Wege zu den Handschriften ebneten:

Dr. Furnivall, Prof. Skeat und namentlich Canon Venables in Lincoln, dessen gütige Abschiedsworte, mit denen er meinen Dank abwehrte, mir noch heute im Ohr klingen: "it's such a pleasure to help each other." —

Eine metrische Untersuchung dieses Textes wird demnächst in diesen Beiträgen zur Veröffentlichung gelangen.

Wien, am 24. Dezember 1916.

K. Luick.

INHALT.

	Seite
Vorwort	V
Inhaltsangabe	IX
Einleitung	XI
Text	1
Verzeichnis der Eigennamen	124
Glossar	126
Berichtigungen	139

EINLEITUNG.

Die Romanze Sir Degrevant ist, so weit bekannt, in zwei Aufzeichnungen des 15. Jahrhunderts überliefert, der Handschrift A 1, 17 der Dombibliothek zu Lincoln, welche um 1440 von Robert Thornton geschrieben wurde (daher auch Thornton-Manuskript genannt, im folgenden als L bezeichnet), und in der Handschrift Ff 1. 6 der Universitätsbibliothek zu Cambridge (in dieser Ausgabe C genannt). Beide sind von J. O. Halliwell in seinen "Thornton Romances" (Veröffentlichungen der Camden-Society, Bd. XXX, London 1844) S. XXV ff. beschrieben worden. In C sind im Degrevant-Text zwei verschiedene Hände zu beobachten, die erste bis V. 564, die andere bis zum Schluß reichend. Letztere zeigt größere und deutlichere Buchstaben, sieht älter aus und weicht in orthographischen Einzelheiten von der ersteren ab: es sieht aus, als ob der Anfang von einem etwas jüngeren Schreiber hinzugefügt worden wäre. Beide Handschriften zeigen Lücken. In L ist nach V. 801 ein Blatt ausgerissen, welches die V. 802—1008 enthielt. In C fehlt die Strophe 11 (V. 161—176), ohne daß eine Lücke zu ersehen wäre, ebenso manchmal Viertelstrophen. Außerdem hat C öfter (namentlich gegen Ende), L seltener Löcher oder schadhafte Stellen, ebenso zeigen beide, aber namentlich C, Besserungen von späterer Hand.

Gedruckt wurde der Text, und zwar nach C von J. O. Halliwell in seinen "Thornton Romances" (s. o.). Er hat dabei þ durch *th* ersetzt und andererseits nicht angegeben, welche Buchstaben in der Handschrift bloß durch Abkürzungen wiedergegeben sind. Von L hat G. Schleich, Engl. Stud. 12, 141 f., eine Probe, V. 1—97 umfassend, vorgelegt und ebendort auch einige Lesungen Halliwells berichtet.

Die folgende Ausgabe bietet beide Handschriften (links L, rechts C) in getreuer Wiedergabe, soweit eine solche möglich ist, ohne den Text schwer lesbar zu machen. Daher sind die Abkürzungen aufgelöst (mit Kennzeichnung der betreffenden Buchstaben durch Kursivdruck) und die moderne Worttrennung sowie Interpunktion hergestellt, doch der handschriftliche Gebrauch von *u* und *v*, von *i* und *j* belassen. Korrekturen der Handschriften sind übernommen, doch in den Anmerkungen verzeichnet, Lücken infolge von Löchern oder abgeschabten Stellen des Papiers nach Maßgabe der anderen Handschrift ergänzt und die eingefügten Buchstaben oder Worte zwischen eckige Klammern gesetzt. Fehlende Strophen oder Strophen-teile sind nicht ergänzt, aber in der Verszählung berücksichtigt. Von der Überlieferung abgewichen ist nur dann, wenn die handschriftliche Lesung offenkundig sinnlos ist und die Besserung auf der Hand liegt (in L 29, 256, 340, 358, 1019, 1282, 1704, 1713, 1825, 1879, in C 50, 53, 149, 428, 547, 713, 798, 1030, 1827). Dabei sind zu tilgende Wörter oder Buchstaben im Text weggelassen, einzufügende zwischen eckige Klammern gesetzt und Änderungen durch Kursivdruck hervorgehoben, außerdem aber alle diese Abweichungen in den Anmerkungen verzeichnet. Andererseits wurden falsche Reimwörter, wenn sie einen Sinn geben, belassen. Die Interpunktion schließt sich an den neuenglischen Brauch an.

Die Verszählung dieser Ausgabe stimmt mit derjenigen Halliwells bis V. 160 überein, dann ist sie ihr (da er die nur in L überlieferte, sicher echte Strophe 11 nicht berücksichtigt) um 16 voraus, so daß die ganze Dichtung 1920 Zeilen gegenüber 1904 bei Halliwell zählt.

Zur ersten Orientierung sei noch der Inhalt der Romanze in seinen Hauptzügen mitgeteilt.

Sir Degrevant ist ein berühmter Ritter, wohl bewandert in allen Künsten, aber vor allem ein großer Jäger. Mit Frauen gibt er sich nicht ab (Str. 1—6). Sein Nachbar, ein stolzer Graf, haßt ihn aus Neid und sucht ihn zu schädigen; während Degrevant im Heiligen Lande ist, bricht er in seine Besitzungen ein, jagt in seinen Gehegen und verwüstet sie. Nach seiner

Heimkehr sendet Degrevant einen Boten zu ihm und fordert Rechenschaft, erhält aber nur eine trotzige Antwort (Str. 7—14). Degrevant gelobt Rache und zieht mit seinen Mannen in den Wald. Der Graf zieht ebenfalls dahin und jagt. Es kommt zu einem Zusammenstoß und erbittertem Kampf, in dem Degrevant siegt. Er hält mit den Seinen ein Festmahl ab, während der Graf beschämt heimkehrt (Str. 15—24). Am nächsten Morgen reitet Degrevant vor das Schloß des Grafen und läßt anfragen, ob niemand da sei, der mit ihm kämpfen wolle. Er erhält eine verneinende Antwort. Die Gräfin mit ihrer Tochter erscheint auf der Mauer und sucht ihn zu versöhnen. Die Tochter macht einen tiefen Eindruck auf ihn und er gelobt ihr im Herzen Treue. Er erklärt, um der Damen willen von der Bedrohung des Schlosses absehen, aber wenigstens in den Gehegen des Grafen jagen zu wollen. Diesen Vorsatz führt er aus (Str. 25 bis 32).

Die Jagd liefert reiche Beute. Aber Degrevant verliert bald die Lust daran, weil er an Mildor denkt. Er gesteht seinem Squire seine Liebe, wird von ihm gewarnt, beschließt aber trotzdem, sich der Geliebten zu nähern (Str. 33—38). Degrevant und sein Squire verbergen sich in der Nähe des Schlosses. Aus einer Hintertür sehen sie den Grafen hervorkommen, um sich auf die Jagd zu begeben. Degrevant und sein Begleiter schlüpfen hinein — der Wächter schläft — und verbergen sich im Schloßgarten. Sie sehen Mildor zur Kapelle gehen und den Grafen heimkehren. Nach der Mahlzeit ergehen sich Mildor und ihr Mädchen im Garten. Degrevant tritt hervor, beteuert seine Liebe und nennt seinen Namen; sie weist ihn zornig ab und droht, Lärm zu schlagen. Als er aber sich zum verzweifelten Kampf entschlossen zeigt, zieht sie sich zurück (Str. 39—49a). Ihr Mädchen erbittet sich als Gunst die Erlaubnis, sich dem Ritter hingeben zu dürfen. Mildor tadelt sie heftig, läßt sie aber gewähren. Das Mädchen holt den Ritter auf ihr Zimmer und bereitet ihm ein üppiges Mahl, aber Degrevant bleibt standhaft. Sie versichert ihm, er habe keine Aussichten bei Mildor, der Herzog von Gerle werbe um sie und werde demnächst zu einem großen Turnier auf das Schloß des Grafen

XIV

kommen. Degrevant beschließt, bei diesem Turnier zu erscheinen. Vor seinem Aufbruch verlobt er das Mädchen zum Dank mit seinem Squire, den er reich mit Land ausstattet. Das Mädchen verspricht, ihn ihrer Dame zu empfehlen, und führt ihn auf einem geheimen Weg, durch ein Wassertor, aus dem Schloß (Str. 49 b—59). Am nächsten Morgen verhöhnt Mildor ihr Mädchen, weil sie entehrt sei. Sie weist den Vorwurf zurück, erzählt den Hergang, übermittelt Degrevants Liebesbeteuerungen und überreicht Mildor den Goldring, den ihr der Ritter schickt. Mildor weist sie ab (Str. 60—63).

Der Herzog kommt mit großem Gepränge und wird gastfreundlich aufgenommen. Der Graf verspricht ihm die Hand seiner Tochter und erzählt ihm sein Mißgeschick mit Sir Degrevant. Der Herzog gelobt, diesen zu strafen. Am nächsten Morgen findet das Turnier statt; nach einem heftigen Kampf siegt Degrevant und wird von allen bewundert. Er hält mit seinen Mannen ein fröhliches Mahl, abends erklärt er, fort zu müssen (Str. 64—74). Mit einem kleinen Gefolge, aber in voller Rüstung, begibt sich Degrevant ins Schloß des Grafen, wo sich die Gesellschaft eben beim Mahl befindet, und erhebt Anspruch (*“challenges”*) auf Mildor. Niemand erkennt ihn, außer dieser selbst. Der Herzog verspricht, am nächsten Tag mit ihm um Mildor zu kämpfen. Dies geschieht, und der Herzog wird neuerlich besiegt. Mildor verspottet ihn, der übel zugerichtete Herzog zieht beschämt von dannen (Str. 75—85 a). Am nächsten Tag begibt sich Degrevant auf dem heimlichen Weg ins Schloß. Mildor kommt ihm entgegen, gibt ihren Widerstand auf und erklärt, daß sie ihn von Anfang an geliebt habe. Sie verloben sich, halten ein Festmahl und bleiben die Nacht beisammen, sündigen aber nicht. Darauf kommt der Ritter jede Nacht durch eindreiviertel Jahre (Str. 85 b—98).

Einmal im Hochsommer wird aber Degrevant von einem Förster beobachtet, wie er ins Schloß schleicht. Es wird ihm ein Hinterhalt gelegt, und wie er wieder kommt, gerät er in große Gefahr; ein heftiger Kampf entbrennt mit den Rittern des Grafen, aber er behält die Oberhand. Er läßt sich nicht abhalten, zu Mildor zu gehen, die sich über die blutigen und zerrissenen

Kleider wundert: er erklärt, das rühre von Dornen her, und sie freuen sich wie gewöhnlich ihres Zusammenseins (Str. 99 bis 108). Am nächsten Morgen werden die Toten ins Schloß gebracht und es entsteht großer Aufruhr. Der Graf erkennt den Zusammenhang und will seine Tochter töten. Die Gräfin legt sich ins Mittel und sucht zu versöhnen. Mildor erklärt, sie wolle lieber sterben, als auf Degrevant verzichten. Schließlich gibt der Graf nach und willigt in die Verbindung ein (Str. 109—112). Mildor sendet Degrevant einen Brief, er solle zur Versöhnung ins Schloß kommen. Dieser nimmt zur Vorsicht sechzig Ritter mit, aber der Graf empfängt ihn schon außerhalb des Schlosses und versöhnt sich mit ihm. Die Liebenden werden auf einer glänzenden Hochzeit vereinigt und leben mehr als dreißig Jahre glücklich miteinander. Nach dem Tode Mildors zieht Degrevant wieder ins Heilige Land und findet dort seinen Tod (Str. 113—120).

SIR DEGREVANT

Luick, Sir Degrevant.

1

L f. 130]

Sir Degreuante.

1.

- Jhesu, lorde in Trynite,
 Graunte þam hevene forto see,
 þat luffes gamene and glee,
 And gestis to fede.
- 5 Whare folkes sittis in fere,
 þare solde mene herkene *and* here
 Of beryns þat byfore were,
 þat lyffed in arethede.
- I wille 3ow telle of a knyghte:
- 10 Sir Degrevante, for sothe, he highte,
 He was hardy *and* wyghte,
 And doghty in dede.
 Was neuer knyghte þat he fandē,
 In France ne in Scotlande,
- 15 Mighte sitt a strake of his hande
 One his styff stede.

2.

- With kyng Arthure, I wene,
 And dame Gaynore þe quene,
 He was knawene for kene,
- 20 þis comely knyghte;
 In Haythynnes *and* in Spayne,
 In ffrance *and* in Bretayne,
 With Perceuelle *and* Gawayne,
 ffor hardy *and* wyghte.

C f. 96]

Sire Degreuuaunt.

1.

- Lord Gode in Trynite,
 yeff home hevene ffor to se,
 That lovethe Gamene *and* Gle,
 And Gestys to ffede.
- 5 þer ffolke sitis in ffere,
 shulde mene herkene *and* here
 Off Gode that beffore hem were,
 That levede on arþede;
 And y schalle karppe off a knyght,
- 10 That was both hardy *and* wyght:
 Sire Degreuuaunt that hend hyght,
 That dowghty was of dede.
 Was nevere kyngh that he ffond,
 In ffraunce ne in Englonde,
- 15 Myght sette a schafft of hys hond
 One a styþe stede!

2.

- Wyth kynge Arrtor, y wene,
 And wyth gwennor the qene,
 He was knowne ffor kene,
- 20 That Comelych knyght;
 In hethenesse *and* in spayne,
 In ffraunce *and* in Bryttayne,
 Wyth persevalle and Gawayne,
 ffor herdy and wyght.

Titel: Sire Degreuuaunt to theynke and thanke. — 2 to *über der Zeile eingefügt*. — 7 hem *später eingefügt*. — 12 of dede *oberhalb durchstrichenem* and wyght. — 13 he *über der Zeile eingefügt*. — 24 Nach *dieser Zeile* he was herdy and wyght *ausgestrichen*.

1*

- 25 He was doghety *and* dere,
 Euer he drewe hym fulle nere,
 Whare he of dedis myghte here,
 Be daye or be nyghte.
 fforthi þay named [him] þat stownde
 30 Knyghte of þe table rownde,
 As it es made in mappamonde,
 In story fulle ryghte.

3.

- He was faire and free,
 And gretly gaf hym to glee,
 35 To cetoyle *and* to sawtree,
 And Gytternyng fulle gaye;
 Wele to playe one a rotte,
 To syng many newe note,
And of harpyng, wele I wote,
 40 He wane þe pryse aye.
 Oper gamenes he louede mare:
 Grewhundes for buk *and* bare,
 For herte, hynde, *and* for hare,
 By dayes *and* by nyghte;
 45 Many fawcouns *and* faire,
 Hawkis of nobile ayere,
 On his perke gune repayre,
 Sexty, ine plyghte.

4.

- He walde be vp or daye
 50 To hunt *and* to ryvaye,
 Gretly gafe hym to playe
 Ilke a day newe;
 To here messe or he went,
 Trewly in gud entent,

29 him fehlt in der Hs.

- 25 He was dowghty and dere,
 And ther nevew ffulle nere,
 þer he of dedys myghte yhere,
 By days or by nyght.
 fforþy they name hem þat stounde
 30 A knyght of tabulle round,
 As maked is in þe mappemound,
 In storye ffull ryght.

3.

- He was ffayre mane and ffree,
 And gretlech yaff hyme to gle,
 35 To harp *and* to sautre,
 And Geterne ffull Gay;
 Well to play in a rote,
 Off lewtyng, welle y wote,
 And syngyng many suet not,
 40 He bare the pryces aey.
 yet gamenes hade he mere:
 Grehoundes ffor hert *and* hare,
 Both ffor bokes *and* the bare,
 Be nyght *and* be day;
 45 ffele ffaukons and ffayre,
 Haukes of nobulle Eyre,
 Tyll his perke ganne repeyre
 By sexxty, y dar say.

4.

- He wold be vpp or the day
 50 To honte and to revay,
 Gretly yaff heme to pley
 Eche day to newe;
 To here hys mas or he went,
 Trewly in Gode entaunt,

27 *Nach* he *ursprünglich* myght *geschrieben*, dann *gestrichen*. —
 39 *Später eingefügt*. — 42 *Nach* ffor ein t *gestrichen*. In hare ist das a un-
 deutlich; es könnte auch e sein. — 50 To honte to a. t. r. *Hs.* — 53 Tho *Hs.*

55 And sythyne buskede to þe bent,
 Whare gamnes in grewe;
 To his foreste to founde,
 Bothe *with* horne *and with* hunde,
 To brynge þe dere to þe grounde,
 60 Was his maste glewe.
 Certis, wyfe wolde he nane,
 Wenche ne no lemmane,
 Bot als an ankyre in a stane
 He lyued here trewe.

5.

65 þare was sessid in his hande
 A hundrethe pondis worthe of londe,
 Of rent wele sittande,
 And somedele more;
 Many ploughes in þe maynes,
 70 Grete hertes in þe haynes,
 ffaire bares in þe playnes,
 And mekille tame store;
 Castelles *with* heghe walles,
 Chambirs *with* heghe hallis,
 75 Stedis stabillede in stallis,
 Lyarder and sore.
 Whare he herde any crye,
 He passede neuer forby,
 þat ne he was ay redy
 80 In landis aywhare.

6.

He louede almousedede,
 Poure folke for to fede,
With menske *and with* manhede;
 Of mete was he fre,
 85 Gestis redy for to calle,
 To here mynstralles in haulte,
 He gaf þame robis of palle,
 Bothe golde and fee.

- 55 And seþþe to bowe into þe bente,
 þere Games inne Grewe.
 Now to fforest he ffounde,
 Both wyt horne *and with* hound,
 To Breynge þe deere to þe grond
 60 - Was hys most Glew.
 Certus wyff wold he none,
 Wench ne lemone,
 Bot as an anker *in* a stone
 He lyved evere trew.

5.

- 65 There was sesyd in hys hand
 A þousand poundus worth off land,
 Off rentes welle settand,
 And muchlle delle more;
 An hounded plows in demaynus,
 70 ffayere parkes inewyth haynus,
 Grett herdus in þe playnus,
 Wyth muchelle tame store;
 Castelos wyth heygh wallus,
 Chambors wyth noble hallus,
 75 ffayer stedes in the stallus,
 Lyard and Soore.
 Wher he herd of anny cry,
 Evere he was redy,
 He passede never fforth by
 80 In lond where þey were.

6

- He lovede welle almosdede,
 Powr mene to cloth *and* ffede,
 Wyth menske *and* manhede;
 Off met he was ffre,
 85 And also gestes to calle,
 And mensteralus her in halle,
 He yaff heme robes off palle,
 Off Gold *and* off ffee.

In ylke lande whare he come,
 90 Whene he went oghte fra home,
 Thay hafe haldyne vp his name
 With mekille melody;
 In ylk lande whare he went,
 Many mane hase he schent,
 95 In fightis *and* in turnament
 þe knyghte was hardy.

7.

There wonnede ane erle hym bysyde,
 A grete lorde of mekille pryde,
 Of brade londis and wyde,
 100 *And* borowes fulle brade;
 Hym thoghte desdayne of þe knyghte,
 ffor he was hardy *and* wyghte,
 And thoghte þe best how he myghte
 þat doghety degrade.
 105 The erle was steryne *and* stowte,
 And rade *with* a grete rowte,
 And brake his perkes al abowte,
 þe beste þat he hade;
 In þame he made a sory playe,
 110 The fatteste he fellyd aye,
 Righte by sixty one a daye,
 Swylke maystris he mad!

8.

he drew his veuers of fysche,
 he slewe his fosters Iwysse.
 115 þe knyghte wist not of this,
 þe sothe for to saye;
 he was in þe haly lande,
 Dedis of armes for to fande,

- In ych place whaer he comme,
 90 Whene he wente ffram heme,
 They hade halowed hys name
 Wyth gret nobulle;
 In ych lond where he wentt,
 So many mene he had schennt,
 95 In justus and on tornament
 He whane evere the gre.

7.

- There wonede an eorl him besyd,
 3e a lord off mochelle pryd,
 That hadd viij. fforestes fful wyd,
 100 And bowres ffulle brode;
 He hade a grete spyt of þe knyght,
 That was so hardy and wyght,
 And thought howe he best myght
 That dowghty to Grode.
 105 He was sterne and stoute,
 And rode in a gay Route,
 And brak hys parkes about,
 The best that he hade;
 Ther inne he made a sory pley,
 110 The ffattest he ffield in ffey,
 By sixty one a day,
 Suche maystries he made!

8

- He drowhe reueres *with* ffysh,
 And Slogh hys forsteres ywys.
 115 The knyght wyste not of thys
 ffor soth y yow say;
 ffor he was in þe holy lond,
 Dede of armes for to ffond,

96 *Nach dieser Zeile sind die Verse 77—79 wiederholt und gestrichen.* — 98 *In mochelle ist das o undeutlich; es könnte auch e sein.*

- hethyne folke *with* his hande
 120 he fellid in faye.
 his stewarde has a *lettre* sent,
 A messangere hase it hent,
 fforthe one his way es he went,
 Als fast als he maye.
 125 Whene he to his lorde come,
 þe *lettre* sone he hym nome,
And sayde: "alle gose to schome",
And went on his way.

9.

- þe knyghte no longare habade,
 130 Bot on his waye faste he rade
 ffra flaundres vnto degranade,
 ffast als he myghte.
 Sone he passede the see,
 he *and* his menze,
 135 And come to his contre
With-In þe twelt nyght.
 To his manere he wente,
 A faire place was þer schent,
 his husbandes þat gaffe hym rent
 140 heryede in plighte;
 his tenandrye was alle downe,
 þe beste Innes in ylke towne,
 his nobylle perkes comowne,
And fowly bydyghte.

10.

- 145 he closed his perkes agayne;
 Alle his husbandis were fayne;
 he lent þame oxene agayne
 Of his awene store;

133 Über n von sone ein Strich, der sonst -e bedeutet. Vgl. zu 398.

- The hepenemene *with* hys hond
 120 He ffield hem offten in ffey.
 Hys steward hadd a *lett*re ysent,
 A mesyngere hath hyt hent,
 And forth hys wey ys ywent,
 As ffast as ever he mey.
 125 Whene he tylle hys lord come,
 The *lett*re in hys hand he nome,
 He sey: "Alle 3oode to schome",
 And went one hys wey.

9.

- f.* 97] Wyth þe knyght was none abad,
 130 He buskyd hyme fforth and rade
 ffram þe ffrount of þe garnad,
 As ffaste as he myght.
 Sone he pased the see,
 He and hys meney,
 135 And come into hys contre
 By the twelpe nyght.
 Tyll hys maner he went,
 A ffeyre place he fond schent,
 Hys husbondus that yaf rent
 140 Was yheryzed done ryght;
 His tenauntrie was alle done,
 The best in every tone;
 His ffayre perkes wer comene,
 And loplych bydyght.

10.

- 145 He closed hys perkes ayene;
 His husbondus they were ffayene;
 He lent hene oxone and wayne
 Of his owne store,

137 *Nach* maner ist ein Wort gestrichen. — 140, 141 done, 142 tone: *nach* o ein Buchstabe, der u oder n sein kann, hierauf ein nach oben gerichteter Bogen, wie sonst für e nach n. Daher ist Schleichs doun (*E. St.* 12, 140) abzulehnen.

Alsua þe sothe for to schewe,
 150 he lent þame aueres to drawe.
 he thoghte to wyrke by þe lawe
 And by no noþer schore;
 Therefore a *lettre* hase he dyghte
 To þe Erle of gret myghte,
 155 And *prayer* hym to do hym ryghte,
 Or telle hym wharefore.
 With a sqwyere he it sent,
 Of ten powndis worthe of rent;
 fforthe on his way es he went
 160 to wiet his ansuare.

11.

The sqwyere wold noghte habyd,
 Bot forthe faste gune he ryde
 Vnto þe palesse of Pryde,
 þare þe Erle wounde.
 165 Sone so he of hym had syghte —
 Sir Sere of Cypirs he highte,
 Was buskede with many knyghte,
 In þe foreste to hunte;
 He was steryne *and* stowte,
 170 With many knyghtes hym abowte —
 þe sqwyere thoght gret dowte
 To byde his firste brount;
 Therefore wold he noghte lett,
 Sone with hym als he mett
 175 Euene to hym was he sett,
 With his horse front.

12.

The sqwyere wold noght lighte,
 Bot haylsede þe Erle appone highte,
 And sythyne Barone *and* knyghte,
 180 With wordis fulle wysse;

And also sede for [to] sowe,
 150 Wyght horse for to drow,
 And thought werke be lawe,
 And wyth none oper schore.
 fforthi a lettre has he dyght
 To this Eorl opo myght,
 155 He preyd hem to do him ryght,
 Ar telle hyme whereffore;
 And wyth sqwere he him sent,
 Off an honderd pond of rent,
 And fforth hys wey ys he went
 160 To wytt hys answeere.

12.

þe squiere nolde nat downe lyght,
 Bot haylis this Eorl opone hyght,
 And sethes bowrone *and* knyght,
 180 With wordes fulle wise;

149 to *fehlt in der Hs.* — 150 *Nach Wyght ist hose geschrieben und ausgestrichen.* — 161 bis 176 (*Strophe 11*) *fehlen, ohne daß ein Zwischenraum gelassen wäre.*

he had þe *lettre* by þe noke,
 To þe Erle he it tuke;
 The Erle gane þerone luke
 And saide: "art þou wysse"?
 185 he sayde to þe sqwyere:
 "Ne ware þou a messengere,
 þou solde by righte here,
 Vndir þe woderysse.
 I wille for þi lordis tene
 190 hunt in his woddis grene,
 Breke his perrkes alle bydene,
 þat proudeste es of pryse."

13.

f. 131] The sqwyare ansuerde fulle sone:
 "Sir, þat es Euylle done,
 195 Thou hase lefte hym fulle fune,
 In hert es nott to hyde;
 here my gloue *with* hym to fighte,
 Be he sqwyare or knyghte,
 þat sayse þat this es righte,
 200 What so euer betyde.
 Sir, if þat it be thi wille,
 Thynk þat þou hase done ille,
 I rede þou mende it *with* skille,
 ffor wathes walkes wyde."
 205 The Erle ansuerde Iwys:
 "I cownt hym noghte at a cresse,
 I wille noghte mend my mysse
 ffor alle his grete pryde."

14.

Sone þe Erle woxe wrathe,
 210 And sware many grete athe,
 he solde his message be lathe,
 Bot he awaye went.

He held the *lettre* by the nooke,
 And to þe Eorle he hit toke;
 And he thereone gane loke,
 And seyde his avys,
 185 And spake to the Squiere:
 "Ne were thoue a messengere,
 Thoue shuld abey ryght here,
 Vndere this wode-Rys.
 I wulle ffore thy lordes tene
 190 Honte hys fforestus and Grene,
 And breke his perkes bydene,
 Proudeste of prys."

13.

Thanne the squiere seyde sone:
 "Syre, that is nat well done,
 195 ye haue lefft hyme bot whone,
 In herde is nat to hyde;
 He that seyth þat hit is ryght,
 Be he squiere othere knyght,
 Here my Glove one to ffyght,
 200 What chaunce so betyde.
 Syre, yeff hit be youre welle,
 Thenkes þat ye han done ylle,
 y rede ye amend to schkylle,
 ffor wothes is evere wyde!"
 205 þe Eorl answeyrd ywyse:
 "Y wolle nat amend þat mese,
 Y counte hyme nat at a cres
 ffor alle hys mechelle pryd!"

14.

Than the Eorl wax worth,
 210 And swore many a gret owth,
 He schold be messaggere lothe,
 But he hys wey wente!

184 *Das a in avys könnte auch als A gemeint sein.* — 195 *Nach bot ein Buchstabe ausgestrichen.*

he tuk his leue *withoutene* nay,
And went forthe on his waye,
 215 Als faste als he maye,
 Ouer the brade bent.
 he come hame at þe nonne,
 his lorde askyde hym sone,
And he talde hym onone,
 220 What mendis he hym sent.

15.

225 Than *sir* degreuant hase hight
 To hym þat maste es of myghte:
 "Jhesu, safe me my ryghte,
 And Mary me spede!
 I salle gyff god a vowe:
 230 It salle noghte be for his prowē,
 þe tane of vs salle it rewe,
 And I cane righte rede."
 Now to armes þay þame dighte,
 Bathe sqwiere *and* knyghte,
 235 And many worthily wyghte,
 Iwysse vndir wedes;
 Thare warre armed in hye
 Tene score fulle redy,
And thre hundrethe archers þam by,
 240 Gud at alle nedis.

16.

Now to foreste þay founde,
 þay stont stilly a stownde,

221—224 übergangen, ohne daß ein Zwischenraum gelassen wäre.
 — 235 ist zweimal geschrieben, doch das erste Mal ohne *And*, außerdem
 ist das erste Mal *many* gestrichen und dafür am Rand *bathe* gesetzt
 (das offenbar aus der vorhergehenden Zeile stammt).

He toke his leve *withouten* nay,
 And wend^{us} fforth one his way,
 215 As ffast as Evere he may,
 Over the brode bent.
 He come home at the none,
 And told how he hade done;
 The knyght asked him as sone,
 220 What answer^e he sent.
 "Sire, and he may as he ment,
 His Game wolle he nevere stent
 Thyself and he may the hent,
 I telle the, for yschent."

15.

225 Thane syre Degreuuaunt syght,
 And byheld the hevene upane hyght:
 "Jhesus, saue me in my ryght,
 And Mare me spede!
 And y schalle yeff gode a vow:
 230 Some of vs schalle hyt Row!
 Hyt schalle not be fore his prow,
 And y may Right rede!"
 Anone to armus they home dyght,
 As fast as evere they myght,
 235 Both squiere and kynyght,
 Wys vndere wede;
 There was armed one hye
 Tene score knythis Redy,
 And iij hondred archerus by,
 240 ffulle Goode at here nede.

16.

Anone to the forest þey found,
 There they stotede a stound;

222 wolle zweifelhaft; es könnte auch wolt sein, wie Halliwell las. — 225 Vor syght drei Buchstaben, von denen s zu Beginn und b am Schluß noch erkennbar sind, gestrichen. — 229 Es könnte auch avow gemeint sein. — 237 yarmed mit durchstrichenem y.

þay putt vp pavilyons ronde,
 And lendid þere þat nyghte.
 245 the Erle purvayed hym an oste,
 he come In at a coste,
 With his brage *and* his boste,
 With many kant knyght;
 he vncuppilde hys hundis,
 250 Till his rachis rebundys,
 Gromis *and* grewhundis
 þay heue appone hight.
 Thus þe fforest þay fraye,
 þe hertis bade at abaye;
 255 On a laund þer þay laye
 [þe] Lordis downe lyghte.

17.

Sexty hertis were slayne,
 And broght forthe on þe playne,
 Byfore þe chefe cheftayne
 260 Of þat contre.
 þane spake þe Erle on þat launde:
 "Whare es now þis geaunte,
 Why wille noghte sir degreuant
 Come rescu his dere?
 265 Me thynke his hertys of grese
 Berys na letters of pese,
 We wille hafe or we sesse;
 I walde he ware here!
 Trewly, or he went,
 270 he solde þe gamene repent,
 þe proude lettre þat he sent
 With his sqwyere."

18.

Sir degreuant was þane sa nere,
 þat he þose wordis myght here;

252 u von heue könnte auch n sein. — 256 þe fehlt in der Hs.

- They pyght pavelouns round,
 And loggede that nyght.
 245 The Eorle purveyede him an ost,
 And come in at an oper cost,
 Wyth his brag *and* his bost,
 Wyth many a fferres knyght;
 He vncouplede his houndus
 250 *Withinne* the knyghtus boundus,
 Bothe the Grene *and* þe Groundus,
 They halowede an hyght.
 Thus þe forest they fray,
 Hertus bade at abey;
 255 One a launde by a ley
 These lordus dounne lyght.

17.

- Sextene hertus wase yslayne,
 And wer brought to a pleyne,
 Byfore þe cheff cheventene
 260 Yleyd were yffere.
 Thane seys þe dukes on þe land:
 "Wher ys now sire Degreuuaund?
 Why wol not come þis Gyant
 To rescow his dere?
 265 Hys proud hertes of grese
 Bereth no chartur of pes,
 We schalle have som are we sese;
 Y wold he wer here!
 Trewely, are he went,
 270 He schuld þe Game repent,
 þe proud lettre þat he sent
 By hys sqwere."

18.

- f. 98] Syre Degreuuaunt was so nere,
 That he the wordesc an here;

257 e von wase kaum sichtbar. — 260 e von were fraglich. —
 264 s in rescow später eingefügt.

- 275 he said: "auant banere,
 And trompis on hight!"
 his archers þat ware þare,
 Bathe þe lesse *and* þe mare,
 Als so swythe were þay zare,
 280 To schott ware þay dighte.
 þareof þe Erle was payede,
 Sone his oste has he grayede,
 he was nathyng affrayede
 Of þe fers knyght;
 285 Now are þay mett in þe felde,
 Bathe *with* spere *and* *with* schelde,
 Worthy wapyns þay welde,
 And freschely þay fyghte.

19.

- Whene þe batelles were Junede,
 290 *With* speris' freschely þay funede,
 þare myghte no sydis be soynede,
 þat faghte in þose feldis;
With suerdis bright on þe bent
 Brighte maylis hafe þay rent,
 295 Glayues gleterand þay glent,
 On gleterand scheldys.
- 300
 þay faghte þan so frekly,
 þare wiste nane witterly,
 Wha solde hafe þe maystry,
 Bot he þat alle weldys.

297—300 übergangen, ohne daß ein Zwischenraum gelassen wäre.

- 275 He seyð: "Avaunt banere,
 And trompes apone hyght!"
 Hys archarus þat were thare,
 Both lase and the mare,
 As swythe were they thare,
 280 To shote were they dyght.
 Thane þe Eorle was payd,
 Sone his batelle was reyde,
 He was nothyng afreyd
 Off that feris knyght;
 285 Now ar they met one a feld,
 Both *with* spere and sheld,
 Wyghtly wepenes þey weld,
 And fersly þey ffyght!

19.

- And whan þe batelle Enioined,
 290 *With* speres ferisly þey foynede,
 There myght no sege be Ensoynd,
 þat faught in þe ffeld;
 Wyth bryght swerdus one þe bent
 Rych hawberkes þey rent,
 295 Gleves gleterynge glent
 Opone geldene scheldus.
 þey stykene stedus in stoure,
 Knyghtus thorow her armere,
 Lordus off honore
 300 Opone þe heþene heldus;
 Thene ffoughtene so ferisly,
 Ther weste non so myghty,
 Who schold haue þe victory,
 Bot he that alle weldus.

282 Über n von sone ein Querstrich, der sonst -e bedeutet. Vgl. zu 1840, 1905. — 287 Über epe von wepenes ein Querstrich, also vielleicht wepennes gemeint? — 296 Über ene von geldene ein Querstrich; vielleicht geldenne gemeint?

20.

- 305 Doghety *sir* degreuant
 lays þe Erle on þe launde,
 Thorow Japone *and* Jesserant,
 he lamed þaire knyghttis.
 Bryghte scheldys ware schede,
 310 Many doghety were dede,
 Brighte maylis woxe rede
 So many doghety bledis.
 þus þay fighte in þe frythe,
 With waa wreke þay þaire wrythe,
 315 þe kynde knyghtis in þaire kythe,
 Wyse vndire wedis;
 Beryns are borne downe,
 Gomes *with* gambassowne
 lyes on þe bent so browne,
 320 Stekid vndir scheldis.

21.

- Sir Degreuant þe knyghte
 Brittyns basenetis brighte;
 his feris freschly gane fighte,
And stirred þame on þaire stedis.
 325 Knyghtis of þe Erlis house,
 þat were haldyne cheualrouse,
and in batelle bownteuouse,
 þay dyede in þat stownde.
 þe Erle houed *and* hym byhelde,
 330 Bathe *with* spere *and* *with* schilde,
 how þay farede in þe felde,
And sone þay satt vnsownde;
 þe beste mene þat he hade,
 he had leuede þer in wede,

20.

- 305 The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt
 Leys þe lordes one þe laund,
 þorw jepun *and* jesseraund,
 And lames þe ledes.
 schyre scheldus they schrede,
 310 Many dowghty was dede,
 Ryche maylus wexen Rede,
 So manye bolde dedus.
 þus they fowghtene one frythe
 kene kynghus inwith kyth,
 315 Wo wrekes thare wryth,
 þese doughty one dede!
 Burnes he hadde yborne doune,
 Gomes wyth gambisoune,
 Lyes opone bent broune,
 320 And sterff undere stede.

21.

- Sire Degreuaunt, þe Gode knyght,
 Br[i]ghtenes þe basnettus bryght;
 Hys fferis ferysly þey fyght,
 And ffelles home to grond.
 325 þe knyghtus of þe Eorlus hous,
 þat were yhalden so chyvalerous,
 And in batelle so bountyveus,
 þey deydene alle þat stond.
 The Eorl hovede and beheld,
 330 Both with sper and with scheld,
 How they ffayre in the ffeld,
 And syght unsound;
 þe best mene that he ledde,
 He hadd ylefft home to wedde,

314 Über yn von kynghus ein Querstrich, daher Halliwell: kyne-
 ghus; doch findet sich ein ähnlicher Querstrich auch V. 305 über doughty
 (von u bis y), wo er klärlich bedeutungslos ist. — 326 e von chyva-
 leraus könnte auch o sein. — 333 Nach mene ein Buchstabe ausgestrichen.

335 With fyfty speris he flede
And wathely was wondide.

22.

Sir Degreuant *with* his mene
ffolous faste in þe fene,
Als þe dere in þe dene
340 To dede he þame dyghtis.
he bristis baconettis fele,
With scharpe axis of stele,
Mony knyghtis gart he knele,
And many worthy wight.
345 Sir Degreuant was fulle thra,
he pertede his batelle in twa;
þe Erle fled *and* was fulle waa,
A stede gane he sprynge:
he lefte slayne in a slake
350 Tene score in a pakke,
Wyde opyne on þe bake,
lyand in lynge.

23.

Sir Degreuant gat a stede,
þat was gud at þe nede;
355 Many sydis garte he blede,
þat are did þame dere;
he schased þe Erle in a while
Mare [þen] halfendele a myle;
Many balde garte he syle,
360 *With* þe dynt of his spere.
he come chasande agayne;
Alle his mene ware fulle fayne:
ffande he neuer ane slayne,
Ne þe worse by a pere.
365 he knelid downe in þat place,
And þanked god of his grace;

340 To þe d. *Hs.* — 358 þen *fehlt in der Hs.*

- 335 With ffyfty spers is he ffledd,
And wodelech was ywounded.

22.

- Syre Degriuuant and his mene
ffeld home ffaste in the fene,
As the deere in the dene
340 To dethe he thame denges.
Wyth scharpe exus of stelle
He playtede here basnetus welle,
Many a knygh gart he knelle
In the morny[n]ge.
345 Sire Degreuua[n]t was fulle þro,
Deperted here batelle atwo;
þe Eorl sley and was wo,
one a stede cane he spryngē:
He laf slawe in a slak
350 fforty score on a pak,
Wyd opene one here bake,
Dede in the lynge.

23.

- Syre Degreuua[n]t gat a sted,
þat was gode in ilk a ned;
355 Many a side grat he bled,
þorow dent of his spere,
And schased þe eorl within a whylle,
More þene enleve mele;
Many bold gert he syle,
360 þat byfore dud hyme dere.
He come schygyngē ayene,
And of hys folk was fyene,
And fond nevere one slayne,
Ne worse be a pere.
365 He knelyde doune in that place,
And thankyd God of his grace;

346 *Nach* Deperted *zwei Buchstaben ausgestrichen*. — 361 *Ursprünglich* schegyngē, *dann e später zu y gebessert*.

Alle went *þat* *þare* was
to his manere.

24.

To *þe* *soper* *þay* are dighte,
370 Bathe barone and knyghte;
þay dawnesid *and* reueld *þat* nyghte,
In herte ware *þay* blythe.
When *þe* Erle come hame,
he was wondid alle to schame,
375 *þe* lady sawe *þat* he was lame
And syghed fulle swythe.
Ofte sche cryed: "allas!
had *3e* noghte *perkes* to chase?
What did *3e* in *þat* place,
380 swylk maystris to kythe?"
"Dame", he said, "I was *þare*,
And *þat* me rewis fulle sare,
I take my leue for euermare
swylk maystres to dyghte."

25.

385 Appone *þe* morne *sir* Degreuant
Busked hym at his ownne auant,
appone a stede fferaunt,
Armyd at ryghte.
To *þe* castelle he rade,
390 With *þe* folke *þat* he hade;
At *þe* barresse he habade
And bawndonly downe lyghte.
he asked if any swylke were,
þat wold delyuer hym *þere*

And alle wend that þere was
 Tylle his feyre manere.

24.

- Bleue to soper they dyght,
 370 Both squiere and knygh[t];
 þey daunsed *and* revelide þat nyght,
 In hert were they blythe.
 And whane þe Eorl come hame,
 He was wonded to schame,
 375 þe lady ses he was lame,
 And swouned fulle swyth.
 Offte she cryed: "Alas!
 Haue ye nat perkus and chas?
 What schuld ye do a this place,
 380 Swych costus to kythe?"
 "Dame," he seys, "y wys thare,
 And me rews now fulle sare,
 y take m[y] leve for evere mare
 Swych wornges to wrythe!"

25.

- 385 One the morow sire Degreuua[n]t
 Dyght him at is avennaunt,
 One a sted fferraunt,
 Yarmed at ryghtes.
 To þe castelle he rad,
 390 *with* folkys þat he had;
 At þe barnekynch he abad,
 And lordelych doune lyght,
And axed yef þer eny were,
 That wold hyme delyvere him þer

368 *Nach dieser Strophe von derselben Hand, welche 361 besserte und auch sonst gelegentlich verblaßte Buchstaben auffrischte:*

Here endyth þe furst fit.

Howe say ye? will ye any more of hit?

373 *Nach And ein Wort von der Ausdehnung des folgenden whane ausgestrichen.* — 383 *leve von späterer Hand für durchstrichenen lyfe eingeschaltet.*

395 Thre courses of were,
 ffor hym *and* twelue knyghtis;
 þan he prayed þe portere,
 þat he wold be his messynger
And gare hym hafe an ansuere;
 400 on ane he hym hightis.

26.

The porter went to þe haulle,
 On þe Erle gane he calle:
 "here es comene to þe walle,
 Wele armed on stedis,
 405 sir Degreuant þat hende knyght,
 With heghte helmys on hyghte,
 With many bald mane *and* wyghte
 And wyse vndir wedis;
f. 132] he askis Justyng of were,
 410 And prayes the of answere;
 he mad me his messagere,
 to walke on his nedis."
 The Erle ansuerd ine hy:
 "here es nane so redy,
 415 þat schames þat ilk doghety
 Sir Degreuant dedis."

27.

The countas went to þe walle,
and his dogheter *with* alle,
 þat was bothe gentille *and* smalle,
 420 And lufsome of syghte;
 Scho lokide on þat cheualerouse,
 And said: "knyghte aunterus,
 The semys to be Envyous,
 My trouthe I þe plyghte.

398 Über n von messynger ein Strich, der sonst -e bedeutet. Vgl. zu 133.

- 395 Off þre corses of wer,
 Hyme and xij knythus;
 He prayd þe portere
 ffor to bene his mesengere,
 And to wit an answeare,
 400 And anone he him hytus.

26.

- The portere went to þe halle,
 And to þe Eorl he cane calle.
 "Her is comen to þus walle,
 Yarmed apone a sted,
 405 Sire Degreuant þe gode knygt,
 With hey helmes bryght,
 Many bold mene and wyght,
 Wyse undere wede;
 He axit justes of were,
 410 And prays þe of answeare;
 He mad me his mesager,
 To walk one his ned."
f. 99] þe eorl answerd an hy,
 „Here is none redy."
 415 Hit semes as that dowghty
 Sire Degreuaunt drede.

27.

- þe contase wendes to þe halle,
 And hure doughtere withalle;
 Sche was jentelle and smalle,
 420 And louesome to seyght.
 she lokyd one that aunterous,
 And seygh, "Sire kynghtes,
 þou art a mane marvelous,
 My troth y the plyght!

395 Über *cor* von *corses* ein wohl bedeutungsloser Querstrich. —
 411 Diese Zeile zur Hälfte geschrieben, dann gestrichen und neuerlich ge-
 schrieben. — 418, 419 Diese Zeilen stehen in umgekehrter Reihenfolge;
 doch ist links am Rande durch die Buchstaben *b a* die richtige Anord-
 nung angezeigt.

- 425 Sir, god hase sent þe *þat* grace,
þat þou hase vencuste thi face;
 Seke vs noghte in oure place,
 be day ne by nyghte.”
 The knyghte spake to *þat* fre:
 430 “Madame, wite noghte me,
 Mekille maugre hafe he
 þat chalanges vnrighte.

28.

- luk, my *perrkes* are stroyed,
And my *veuers* are drawed,
 435 And I gretly anoyede,
 ffor sothe als I say.
 When I werreyde in spayne,
 he mad my landis *barrayne*,
 My woddis *and* my warrayne,
 440 My wylde are awaye.
 Dame, I do 3ow owt of drede,
 he *þat* did me *þat* dede,
 I salle qwyte hym his mede,
 Als so sone als I may,
 445 Or I salle dy in þe payne!
 he *þat* my fosters hase slayne,
 I salle rewarde hym agayne,
 I telle 3ow in fay.”

29.

- Than spekes *þat* wyese in wane:
 450 “*þou* hase oure gude mene slane,
 I rede 3e be at ane,
 Or þar dy any ma.”
 The knyghte ansuers in hy:
 “he salle þe bargane haby,

435 gretly ist zweimal geschrieben.

- 425 Yeff Gode hath lent þe grace,
 that þou hast vencoust þy foos,
 Ne sekas nat at oure ples,
 Be day ne be nyght."
 The knyght spekes to þat free:
 430 "Maydame, wytes nat me,
 Muchelle mawgre have he
 þat chalangeth vnryght!"

28.

- He sais: "My perkes ar stroyed,
 And reueres endreyde;
 435 Y gretly ame anoyde,
 ffor soup as y youe say.
 Whyle y wared in Spyane,
 He made my londes barreyne,
 My wodes *and* my warreyne,
 440 My wylde ys away!
 Y shalle do youe *withowtene* dred,
 He that dede me þat dede,
 Y schalle quite heme his mede,
 Y telle yow in ffay,
 445 Yeff y dey in þe pleyne!
 that my fosteres hath slayne,
 He shalle award home eyane,
 As sone as y may!"

29.

- þane spekes þat wis *inewith* wane:
 450 "Ye have welle good mene yslayne,
 Y rede ye be at ane,
 Or there dey any moo."
 þe knyght answeres an hy:
 "He schalle that bargayne aby,

428 *nynght* *Hs.* — 429 *Nach* The *ky* *ausgestrichen*. — 443 *Für*
quite *steht* *quite* *mit* *einem* *Querstrich* *darüber*, *der* *von* *u* *bis* *e* *reicht*. —
 446 *Nach* *hath* *einige* *Buchstaben* *gestrichen*. — 452 *Nach* *there* *ist* *dey*
(oder *doy*?) *ausgestrichen*.

455 þat did me þis velany,
 Als euer mot I ga!
 Madam, if it be 3our wille,
 I pray 3ow takes it to nane ille,
 I am haldyne þertille
 460 to fyghte on my faa;
 I telle 3ow reghte trewly,
 It leues noghte so lyghtly,
 Ma doghety salle dy
 Or it end swa!"

30.

465 The knyghte houed in þe felde,
 Bathe *with* spere *and with* schelde;
 The Erle doghter hym by helde,
 þat borly and balde;
 he was armed fulle clene,
 470 In gold *with* asure full schene,
 Alle sett *with* bagges bytwene,
 þis frely to falde.
 Scho was fulle comly clade,
 twa riche barons hir lade,
 475 Alle þe bewte scho hade,
 Was gay to beholde;
With lufe scho wondid þe knyght:
With hert trewely he hir highte,
 þat he sold lufe þat swete wyghte,
 480 Proue how it wolde.

31.

how com euer þat it cheue!
 þe knyght takis his leue.
 'Madame, tak it noghte to greue,
 A thyng I 3ow saye;
 485 Grete wele þe Erle 3our lorde,
 And say þat we may noghte accorde,

- 455 That dede me this v[y]llany,
 As evere mote y goo!
 Madame, yef hit be youre welle,
 Y pray youe take hit not to ille,
 Y ame holdene þertylle
 460 To fyght on my ffoo;
 Y telle youe trewly,
 Hyt leyves not so lyeghtly,
 Many dowghty schalle dey
 Or hyt ende soo!"

30.

- 465 þe knyth hoves in þe feld
 Bothe weth ax *and* with sheld;
 þe Eorlus doughdere beheld
 That borlich *and* bolde,
 ffor he was armed so clene,
 470 With Gold-azoure ffule schene,
 And *with* his treweloues bytwene,
 Was ioy to behold.
 She was comlech yclade,
 To ryche banrettes hur lade,
 475 Alle the beut[e] sche hade,
 That frely to folde;
 Wyth loue she wendus þe knyzt,
 In hert trewly he hyeght,
 That he shalle loue þat swet wyzt,
 480 Acheve how hit wold.

31.

- How as euere hit cheve!
 þe knyght takes his leve.
 "Madame, takes not agreve
 A thyng that y youe say;
 485 Gret welle þe Eorl they lord
 And sey we shalle not acord,

460 Vor To ist etwas ausgestrichen. — 480 Nach how ein Buchstabe ausgestrichen. — 484 Nach y ursprünglich any, dann gestrichen.

Or my thynges be restorede,
 þat he hase done awaye.
 here byfore he myghte ethe
 490 Sone hafe mad me asethe.
 þat salle he, mawgre his tethe,
 ffor alle his gret draye.
 Trewly I vndirtake,
 If it no ware for 3our sake,
 495 I sold hym vnwynly wake
 Or to-morne-daye.

32.

Bot I lett for my gentryse
 To do swylke reueryse,
 ffor swylke gud ladyse,
 500 this castelle to fraye;
 Bot sen I may do na mare,
 To his foreste wille I fare,
 I wille na wylde best spare
 ffor sothe of alle þis day."
 505 Now to þe forest þay funde,
 bathe *with* horne *and* *with* hunde,
 To bryng þe dere to þe gronde
 On laund *per* þay laye;
 Iwisse þe gamnes bygane,
 510 hertis ryally rane,
 Sexty bukkes, or þay blane,
 þay fellid, in fay.

33.

Sir Degreuant, or he riste,
 he sent þe Erle of þe beste;
 515 he hunttyd in his foreste
 With beryns fulle balde;

Tylle my thyng be restored,
 That he hath done away.
 Here afore myght he eyth
 490 Sone haue made me aseyth;
 Nowe schalle he, magre his tyeth,
 For alle is grete arey!
 Trewly y undertake,
 Were hit not for youre sake,
 495 Y schalle hym wynly wake
 Or to-morow it were day.

32.

Y lette ffor my gentriose
 To do swych Roberyse,
 ffor seche ffayre laydes,
 500 There casteles to ffray;
 Sene y mey do no mare,
 Tylle his freth wyle y fare,
 Y wolle no wyld best spare
 ffor soth alle this day."
 505 Anone to forest they founde,
 Both *with* horne *and* *with* hound,
 To breng þe dere to þe Grond
 A laund þer they lay;
 Thus this Games he be-Gane,
 510 Rachis reyally rane,
 Sexti bockes, ar he blane,
 Hadde he felde, in ffay.

33.

Sire Degreuant, ar he reste,
 Temede þe Eorl one þe beste,
 515 And hontede his forste
 Wyth bernus fulle bolde;

497 o in gentriose könnte auch e sein. — 506, 507 stehen in umgekehrter Reihenfolge, doch ist am Rande durch die Buchstaben b a die richtige Anordnung angezeigt. — 516 bernus zunächst mißlungen, dann neuerlich geschrieben.

- his depe dykis he drewe,
 his qwikke swannes he slewe,
 Grete geddis Inowe
 520 Gate he vntalde.
 Bot now hym lyste noght playe
 To hunt ne to ryvaye,
 ffor maydyne myldor *pat* may
 his caris are calde.
 525 Als he hunted in the chase,
 he tolde his sqwyere *pe* case,
pat he luffed in a place
 this frely to falde.

34.

- “My lufe es lelely lyghte
 530 On a lady wyghte,
pare es no beralle so brighte,
 Na cristalle so clere;
 Scho es warre *and* wysse,
 hir rod as *pe* rose on ryse,
 535 hir coloure fulle white it es,
 pat lufly in lyre;
 Scho es *precyous* in palle,
 Scho es fayreste in haulle,
 I sawe hir ons on a walle,
 540 I neghede na nere;
 Me ware leuer *pat* scho war myne
pan alle *pe* golde in *pe* ryne,
 And also in floreyne,
 scho es me so dere!”

35.

- 545 the sqwyere ansuerd Iwysse:
 “I wold wiet whate scho es,
 I solde seke hir whare scho es,
 In payne of my lyfe:

His depe dychys he drowe,
 Hys whyght swannes he slow,
 Grete luces ynowe

520 He gat home wold.
 Now hyme lykys no pley,
 To honte ne to revey,
 ffor mayd melidore þe may
 His care wax alle cold.

525 As he hounted in a chas,
 He told his squier his case,
 That he loved in a place
 A frely to ffolde.

34.

530 “My loue is leliche ylyeght
 One a worthly wyeght,
 There is no berelle so bryght,
 Ne cristalle so clere;
 She is ware *and* wyse,
 Rode ronne hit ys,
 535 As the rose in þe Ris,
 Wyth lylie in lere;
 she ys precious *and* palle,
 ffere feyrest of alle,
 Y say hure ones one a walle,
 540 Y neyzed hure so nere;
 Y hade leve she were myne
 Thane alle þe Gold in þe Reyne,
 ffausoned one florene,
 She is myne so drere!”

35.

545 His squiere answered ywyse:
 “Lat me wyte what she is,
 And y wol syker þe þis,
 In payne of my lyff,

521 no wie 516. — 534 Nach ronne ursprünglich his geschrieben, dann gestrichen. — 545 Nach dieser Zeile irrtümlich V. 548 und der Anfang von 549 geschrieben, dann gestrichen. — 547 y And Hs.

I salle do þat I may,
 550 iff I kane by any waye,
 bathe by nyghte *and* by daye,
 To wyne hir to 3our wyfe;
 And I salle to 3ow an athe suere,
 3our concelle salle I neuer discouer,
 555 Gif my body may endure,
 With suerde or with knyfe
 þat I salle faythfully fyghte,
 Bathe in wrang *and* in righte,
 With sqwyere *and* als with knyghte,
 560 þat agaynes the wille stryfe.

36.

“Myldor”, he said, “es hir name,
 Scho es white als þe fame;
 Balde beryns wald me blame,
 (What bot es to ly?)
 565 thus to wowe hir in þat stede,
 Agayne alle hir frendis rede;
 Bathe my lyfe *and* my dede
 In hir es lokyne in hy.
 Scho es frely *and* faire,
 570 And þe Erls awne ayere;
 I wille nothyng of þaire,
 broche ne no bey.
 I wold aske hym no mare
 Bot hir body alle bare,
 575 *And* we frendis for euermare,
 What so euer I drey!”

37.

The sqwyare said: “are 3e wyse?
 thynke þat 3e are Enemys,
 And late some wy þat es wysse
 580 Walke on 3our nedis.

That y wolle do þat y mey,
 550 Both be nyght *and* be day,
 Yef y cane be any way
 Wyne hure to youre wyf;
 And here y shalle the ensure,
 Thi conselle nevere descure,
 555 Whyll my body may endure,
 Wyth swerd *and* wyth knyef
 That y shalle faythly fyeght,
 Both in worng *and* in ryght,
 Or he be squier or knyght,
 560 Ayenese þe wolle streff."

36.

"Melydore ys hure naume,
 Whyegh as þe seys ffame;
 My bolde burnes wold me blame,
 (What bot is þat y ley?)
 f. 100] 565 That I shoulde wow in a stede,
 Azeyn alle mene rede;
 And boþe my lyff and my dede
 Ys loken in hur Tye.
 ffor she is frely and fair,
 570 And the Eorlus owne Eyer;
 I wolde noþing off þeir,
 Broche ne Bye.
 I wolde aske tham na mare
 But hyr body all bare,
 575 And we frendes for evermare,
 What doel þat I Drye!"

37.

That sqwyer seyde hys avyse.
 "þink þat 3e ere Enemys;
 Lat some wye that ys wys
 580 Walk one thus nede,

565 *Mit diesem Vers beginnt eine andere Hand.*

I dare sauely swere,
 And he take 3ow on were,
 All ynglandes here
 Salle speke of 3our dedis,
 585 And say it es foly,
 ffor to lufe 3our Enemy,
 3ife 3e gete a velany,
 And mawgre to 3oure mede.
 Sertys, ladys wille saye,
 590 þare myght no noþer 3ow pay
 Bot maydene Mildor þe may,
 Worthliest in wede."

38.

Than said *sir Degreuant*:
 "þou salle noght mak þine auant
 595 that I salle be recreaunt,
 ffor frend ne for faa.
 thow wold holde me drade,
 And for þe Erle fulle rade;
 Trowes þou þat I be made
 600 To leue my lufe swa?
 At euene arme the wele
 In gud Iryne and in stele,
 ffor we wille to þe castelle
 bytwix vs ane twa;
 605 Sertanely, þis ilke nyghte
f. 133] I mon se hir *with* syghte,
 And speke *with* þat bird brighte,
 ffor wele or for wa.

39.

Twa faire coursurs þay hent,
 610 To þe castelle are þay went,
 On a laund are þay lent,
 by a forest-syd.

- ffor I dare saffly swere,
 Gyff he take the in werre,
 Alle Englund here
 Wold spek of thi dede,
 585 And say hyt ys a ffolly,
 ffor to loue thin Enemy,
 Gyf þou gett a vylony,
 But maugre to mede.
 Oper ladyes wolde say,
 590 Myȝthe no womman the apay
 Bete maiede mylder the may,
 Vlonkest on wede?"

38.

- þen saide syr Degriuaunt,
 "þou shal not mak thin avaunt
 595 That I shall be recreaunt,
 ffor frende ne for foo!
 þou woldest halde me ful made,
 ffor the erle ful Rade;
 Troust I be so made
 600 To leue my loue so?
 At euen arme the well
 Boþe in yren *and* in stel,
 And we shullen to þe castel
 Bytwyx us owne two;
 605 Sertenly, þis ylke nyȝth
 I wylle see hyr *with* syȝth,
 And spek *with* that byrde bryȝth,
 ffor wel or for wo!"

39.

- Tow ryche cou[r]sers thei hente,
 610 And forþe here weys thei wente,
 Undir a lynd or thei lente,
 By a launde-syde.

586 *Nach loue ein Strich, der wie i aussieht, gestrichen.*

Tille it drewe nere day,
 þe Erle busked hym to playe,
 615 owt a[n] posterne he tuk þe waye
 With knyghtis of pryde.
sir Degreuant held hym styлле,
 Whils he was passed þe hille,
 þan spake þe sqwyere hym tille
 620 *preu*aly *þat* tyde:
 "I rede we hy vs fulle 3erne
 In at þe posterne,
 And late vs hald vs in derne
 þe byrde to habid".

40.

625 *sir* Degreuant tuk gud hede,
 In at þe posterne he 3ede.
 þe porter had ben in drede,
 had he bene þare;
 he *þat* þe 3atis solde kepe,
 630 he was gane for to slepe.
 In to ane orcherde þay lepe,
 armed als þay were.
 The knyghte *and* his sqwyere
 Risted vndir a rosere,
 635 Till þe day wex clere,
 Vndrone *and* mare;
 Be *þat* þay herde a belle
 Ryng in þe castelle,
 And þe gay dameselle
 640 Busked fulle 3are.

41.

Scho come in a veluet,
With white perle ouerfret,
And faire were þay in sett
 On euerylke a syde;

615 Nach a ein kleines Loch, wie es scheint an Stelle eines n oder t.

- Whyle hyt dawed ly3th day,
 The Eorle buskede on hys way,
 615 Out at a posterne to play
 With kny3th of pryde.
 Sir Degriuaunt helde hym styll,
 Whyle the eorle passyde the hyll,
 And seid hys squier hym tyll
 620 Pryvaly that tyde:
 "I rede we hye us ful 3erne
 In at þe 3ond posterne,
 And let vs halde vs in derne
 þe burde tyll abyde."

40.

- 625 Syr Degriuaunt tok non hede;
 In at the posterne he 3ede.
 The porter hade ben in drede,
 Hadd he ben thare.
 He þat þe 3att schulde kepe,
 630 He was go for to slepe.
 In at an orcherd thei lepe,
 Yarmede as þei ware.
 þe kny3t *and* the squiere
 Resten in a Rosere,
 635 Tyll the day wex clere,
 Undurne and mare;
 Whyle that hurde thei a bell
 Ryng in a chapell;
 To chyrche þe gay dammisel
 640 Buskede hyr 3are.

41.

Sche come in a vyolet,
With why3the perl overfret,
 And saphyrus therinne isett
 On everyche a syde;

632 Y aus In gebessert. — 642 e in why3the zweifelhaft.

- 645 Alle of palle-werke fyne,
 Cowchide *with* newyne,
 ffurede *with* Ermyne
 And couerde *with* pryde.
 To telle hir botouns were dure,
 650 þay were anamelde *with* asure,
 With terepys *and with* tredoure,
 Glemerand hir gyde.

42.

- Hir here hillyd on holde
 With a coroune of golde.
 Was neuer made on this molde
 660 So worthy ne so mylde.
 Scho was frely and fayre,
 Wele semyd hir a chayere
 With riche bosys *and* fayre
 And derely bydyghte
 665 With a frountelle Endent,
 With perle of þe oryent —
 Owt of Cyprese was it sent
 To þat bird brighte;
 Hir courchefs were curious,
 670 Hir face gay *and* gracyous:
 Sir Degreuant was amorous
 And had joy of þat syghte.

43.

- By þat þe messe was sayde,
 the haulle was ryally arrayed;
 675 the Erle þane had revayde,
 And in hert was lyghte;

649 *Es könnte auch botonus gemeint sein.* — 653—656 *übergangen,*
ohne daß ein Zwischenraum gelassen wäre.

- 645 All of pall-work fyn,
With miche and nevyn,
 Anerlud *with* ermyn
 And ouert for pryde.
 To tell hur botenus was toore,
 650 Anamelede *with* azoure,
With topyes *and* trechoure
 Overtrasyd that tyde;
 Sche was receuyd a spanne
 Of any lyvand manne;
 655 Off rede golde þe rybanne
 Glemyd hure syde.

42.

- Hyr here was hy3thtyd on hold
With a coronal of golde;
 Was neuer made upon mold
 660 A worthelyche wy3th.
 Sche was frely *and* fair,
 And well hyr semed hyr geyr,
With ryche boses a payr,
 That derely were bydy3th
 665 *With* a front endent,
With peyrl of orient —
 Out of syprus was sent
 To that burd bry3th;
 Hur kerchevus was curyus,
 670 Hyr vyssag ful gracious.
 Sir Degriuaunt that amerus
 Had joye of that sy3th.

43.

- By þat þe masse was iseid,
 þe halle was ryaly areyd;
 675 þe eorlle hadd irevayd,
 And in hys 3erd ly3thus;

670 -sag *in* vyssag über der Zeile ergänzt.

than þay tromped to þe mete,
 thay wesche *and* went to þe sete,
 bothe þe smale *and* þe grete,
 680 lady *and* knyghte.
 When þe lorde was drawene,
 The ladyse rase, noghte to layne,
And went to chambir agayne,
 Onone þay þame dyghte;
 685 Myldore *and* hir maye
 Went to ane orcherde to playe,
 Whare sir Degreuant laye
 þay come onon ryght.

44.

sir Degreuant þan hir mete
 690 In an aley *withowtene* let,
 fferly faire he hir gret,
 þat worthily wyghte,
 he said: "curtayse lady *and* fre,
 Jhesu criste safe the,
 695 thy seruant wille I euer be,
 My trouthe I þe plyghte.
 I wald speke, had I space,
 My lufe es lent in thi grace,
 Preualy in þis place,
 700 thou worthily wyghte."
 the birde was gretly affrayed,
 Neuer þe lesse sche was payed,
 he was so ryally arrayede,
 þat comly knyghte.

45.

705 The bird ansuerde on highte:
 'Whethir þou be sqwyere or knyghte,
 Me thynke þou dose noghte ryghte,
 þe sothe for to saye,

- Trompers tromped to the mete,
 þey weshen *and* went to sette,
 So duden all the grete,
 680 Ladyes *and* kny3ttus.
 When the lordys were drawin,
 Ladyes rysen, was not to leyn,
 And wentten to chaumbur a3eyn,
 Anon thei hom dy3thus;
 685 Dame mildore *and* hyr may
 Went to the orcherd to play,
 þer syr Degriuaunt lay
 Thei com anon ry3thus.

44.

- Syr Degriuaunt *withouten* lett
 690 In an aley he hyr mete,
 And godlyche he hyr gret,
 þat worþelych wy3th,
f. 101] And seyð, "Certys, lady *and* fre,
 Jhesu save the *and* see,
 695 Thi *servaunt* wold I be,
 My trou3th I the ply3th!
 I wold spek, hadd I space,
 Priuely in a place;
 My lyff ys loken in thi *grace*,
 700 þou worthilych wy3th!"
 The byrd was gretely affraid,
 But natheles hoo was wel paid,
 He was so ryally arayd,
 That commolych kny3th.

45.

- 705 þe byrd answerus on hy3th,
 "Whethur þou be squier or kny3th,
 Me thenkus þou not dost ry3th,
 Sothely to say,

692 Das h in -lych zeigt einen Haken, der aber schwerlich -e bedeutet. — 700 desgleichen. — 704 desgleichen.

that comes thus armed on were,
 710 thus damesels for to dere,
 þat walkes in þare arbere
 Preualy to playe.
 By god *and* by sayne Jame,
 I ne knowe noghte þi name,
 715 Bot þou ert gretly to blame,
 I swere the in fay."
 the knyght knelyd hir tille:
 "Dameselle, if it be þi wille,
 I grant wele I hafe done ille,
 720 I may noghte gaynesay.

46.

Als god saue me fra syne,
 I myght *with* na noþer gyne
 To 3our speche for to wyne,
 Be day ne by nyghte;
 725 ffra I telle 3ow my name,
 I ame noghte gretly to blame,
And Of it turne me to grame,
 I salle onone righte:
 It am I, *sir* Degreuant!
 730 And I were to þe auenant,
 I wald be thi seruant,
 Als I am trew knyght."
 Scho sayd: "*traytour* lat be,
 by hym þat dyed on þe tre,
 735 My lorde hymselfe salle þe see
 hyngge appone hyghte!"

47.

than *sir* Degreuant loghe,
 þer he stode vndir þe boghe:
 "Madame, þou wakyns my woghe,
 740 If it be thy wille.

- That þou commyst armid on werre,
 710 To maydenus to afferre,
 That walkes in here erbere
 Priuely to play.
 By God *and* by sent Jame,
 Y know not þi name,
 715 þou erte gretely to blame,
 I tell þe in fay!"
- The knyzt kneled hyr tyll:
 "Medame, yf hit be 3oure wyll,
 I graunt I have done yll,
 720 I may not ageynsay.

46.

- As God saue me of synne,
 I my3th *with* non other gynne
 Tyl 3our spech for to wynne,
 By day ne be ny3th;
 725 ffro I telle þe my name,
 I am not for to blame,
 And yf hit turne me to grame,
 I shal anon ry3th:
 Hyt ys I, syre Degryuaunt!
 730 And hit were 3oure avenaunt,
 I wold be 3oure servaunt,
 As y am trew kny3th!"
- sho seyde: "tratur, lat be þe,
 Be hym that dyed on tre,
 735 My lord hymself shal þe see
 Hanged on hy3th!"

47.

- Than syr degriuaunt lou3h,
 As he stod under þe bow.
 "Madame, 3e wyteþ me with wou3h,
 740 Gyf hyt be 3oure wyll.

713 and] in *Hs.*

Luick, Sir Degrevant.

I had neuer na gylte
 Of alle þe blod þat was spylte,
 þat wille I proue, als þou wylt,
 Onnone on 3one hille.
 745 Curtayse lady *and* wyse,
 Als þou art proudeste of pryse,
 I do me in thi gentryse,
 Why wille þou me spille?
 If I be slane in this stede,
 750 þou salle be cause of my dede;
 3it wille it rewe þe in thi rede,
 And lyke it fulle ille."

48.

Scho sayd: "traytoure, þou salle by!
 how was þou swa hardy
 755 To seke me *with* velany,
 by daye or by nyghte?
 ffor þe folke þat þou hase slayne,
 þou salle be hanged *and* drawene;
 þarof my lorde wille be fayne,
 760 to se þe *with* syghte."
 than spake þe knyghte to þat fre:
 "Sen it may na better be,
 Gase, sett forthe 3our men3e
 With me for to fyght;
 765 here my trowthe, or I be tane,
 Many of 3our gestis salle grane,
 Of þer come fourtty for ane,
 My trouthe I þe plyghte!

49.

here my trouthe I þe plyghte,
 770 he þat leppis fulle lyghte,
 he salle by it, *and* I fyghte,
 for alle 3our mekille pride."

- I had neuer no gylt
 Of al þat blod þat was spylt,
 That wyll I proue, as þou wylt,
 Aboue þe zondur hyll.
 745 Corneys lady and wyse,
 As þou arte pervenke of pryse,
 I do me on thi gentryse,
 Why wolt þou me spyll?
 And I be slayn in this stede,
 750 þou shalt be cause of my dede;
 zet wolt þou rew þat rede,
 And lyke hyt full yll!"

48.

- Sche said: "Tratur, þou shalt bye!
 Why were þou so hardye
 755 To do me þis vylanye,
 By day ar by ny3th?
 For oure folk þat þou hast slayn,
 þou shalt be honged and drawyn;
 Therof my fadyr wol be fayn,
 760 To see that *with* sy3th!"
 The kny3t spak to þis fre:
 "seppe hyt may no bettur be,
 Go feche all hys many
 With me for to fy3th;
 765 And here my trou3th, er I let on,
 þe geyest of hem shal gron,
 Gyf þer come fourty for on,
 My trou3th I the ply3th!

49.

- "And her my trou3th I the ply3the,
 770 þo þat lepeþ now ful ly3th
 Shal be ffay, and we ffy3th,
 ffor all here michel pryde."

747 Zwischen I und do ist do geschrieben und verwischt.

þe stowte mane in hert was stirred,
 his sqwyere raght hym his swerde;
 775 þane was þe maydyne afferde,
 No lenger durst scho byde.
 Tille hir chambir scho went,
 And swore þe knyght sold be schent;
 hir maydyne hir hode of hent,
 780 *And knelyd þat tyde.*
 “Madame, appone 3ole-nyghte
 My warysone 3e me highte;
 I aske noghte bot 3one knyghte
 To slepe be my syde.”

50.

785 Sone þe birde gane hir blame,
 Bot scho wolde lett for no schame,
 þat scho ne askede the same,
 þe sothe for to saye.
 þe may bad hir do hir beste:
 790 “Ga glade the *with* thi geste,
 þou lett me noght of my rest,
 In twenty deuelle way!
 ffor als so god me saue,
 had þou askede me a knaue,
 795 the werste of alle þat I haue,
 hade bene mare to my pay.
 I swere the by goddes grace:
 Come he euer more in this place,
 he passede neuer swilke a pace,
 800 by nyghte ne by day.”

51.

“Now, madame, *gramercy*

802—1008 *fehlen, weil hier ein Blatt der Hs. ausgerissen ist.*

The stout man was astered,
 Hys squiere rau3th hym hys swerd;
 775 þanne þe borlych berde
 No lenger durst byde.
 Tyl hyr chaumbur sche went,
 And swore the kny3th shulde be schent;
 þe mayde hur hood of hoe hent,
 780 And knelyd that tyde.
 "Meydame, oppon 3owlus ny3th
 My waryson 3e me hy3th;
 Y ne axe the bote 3onde kny3th
 To slep by my syde."

50.

785 Blyue the burde gat a blame,
 But sche ne let for no schame,
 That sche ne asked þe same,
 Soply to say.
 "Damesel, go do þi best,
 790 I pray þe let me haue my rest;
 Go and glad þi gest,
 In all þe devyl way!
 ffor as euer gode me saue,
 Haddest þou asked a knave,
 795 þe symplust þat I have,
 Hadd be more to my pay.
 I swere þe by Godus grace,
 Come he euer in þis place,
 He passed neuer syche a pace,
 800 By ny3th ne by day!"

51.

"Maydame," sche seid, "gramercy
 Of þi gret cortesy."
 Blyue a chaumbur therby
 Busked was 3are,

798 neuer *Hs.*

- 805 And in sche feches the kny3th,
 Preualy withouten sy3th,
 As wymmen conn mychel sly3th,
 And þer wylles ware.
 Sche dy3t to hys sopere
 810 The foules of the Ryvere,
 þer was no deyntepus to dere,
 Ne spyces to spare.
 The kny3t sat at hys avenaunt,
 In a gentyl jesseraunt;
 815 þe mayd mad hym semblaunt,
 And hys met schare.

52.

- Of all þe met þat she schare,
 þe kny3t ete neuer þe mare;
 Whan he sy3the ful sare,
 820 þe mayden gan smyle.
 Sone aftyr he seys,
 "What vseth þe eorl adayes?
 Hontes he ar Reuayes?
 What does he þis whyle?"
f. 102] 825 þe burd answerus agayn:
 "Seppe hys chyvalry was slayn,
 He passed neuer out on the playn
 Haluendel a myle;
 Hys hurtus has hym so yderyd,
 830 He has byn gretely afferyd:
 þe 3atus has byn ay ysperyd
 ffor dred of þi gyle."

53.

- "Or hys 3atis be ysperyd,
 I shal mak hym afferyd,
 835 I shal schak hym by the berd
 þe nexte tyme we mete.

808 þer undeutlich, vielleicht þat gemeint?

But I let for hur sake,
 That I haue chosen to my mak,
 Sche doys me vnwynly to wak,
 840 With wongus ful wete.
 I had leuere sche were sau3th,
 þen all þe golde in hys au3th,
 And I in armus hade ylau3th
 That commely *and* swete.
 845 þane durste I saffly syng,
 Was neuer emporoure ne kyng
 More at hys lykyng,
 And honde I the hete."

54.

The mayd answerus a3eyn:
 850 "Me think þou trauelus in vayn,
 þou hast oure kunred yslayn,
 How my3t hit so be?
 I swere the by godus my3th,
 Com þou euer in hur sy3th,
 855 þou bes honged on hy3th
 Hyie one a tre!
 Hyr preferrys *par* amoure
 Boþ dukes *and* emperoure;
 Hyt Were hyr disonowre
 860 For to taken þe.
 þe duke of Gerle for hir has sent,
 þat he wol have a tornament,
 Hyt ys my lordys assent,
 Withynne for to be.

55.

865 þo duke comes of so gret arey
 To iuste *and* to tornay;
 þou comes nat at þat play
 By counsayl of me.
 Hyt is my lordys ensent,
 870 Come þou to that torniment,

Sertaynly þou be schent
 And all þi meynye."
 "Damesele, *withouten* drede,
 þou hast warnyd me of þis dede;
 875 Of þis gret gentyl rede
 God forzelde the!
 And y swere be sent luke,
 i shal iuste *with* þat duke,
 Or I gete a rebuke,
 880 How evere that hyt be!

56.

And, damesel, for þi chere,
 And for my god sopere,
 þou shalt have my squiere,
 Lok yf þe paye;
 885 Here igyf I 3ow be band
 An c. pownd worþ of land,
 To tak hyr by þe hond,
And do as y the saye."
 Whan here trouthus were ply3th,
 890 Sone torches were ily3th,
 And gaff hym ordyr of kny3th,
 For soþe as I say.
 "Recumaunde, for godys pyne,
 To my lady *and* thinne,
 895 As þou wolt that I be þin,
 To my depus day!

57.

"Recumaund me pryvaly
 To þat fayre lady,
 Or hur þonke ly3thely
 900 þat I am pore;

899 In ly3thely zeigt das h wie auch sonst häufig einen Haken, den Halliwell gewöhnlich als Abkürzung für e, hier für er faßt, der aber wohl bedeutungslos ist.

- þer shal emporoure ne kyng,
 þat shal hyr to bed bryng,
 That I shall make a lettyng,
 I sey þe þo soþe.
 905 Here my trouþ I þe ply3th,
 Seyn fyrst I see hyr *with* sy3th,
 I sleped neuer o ny3th
 Halvendel an houre.
 Pray that corteys *and* hende
 910 That sche wold be my frend,
 And some socoure me send
 ffor hyr mychel honowre."

58.

- þe maid seis: "I take on hand,
 þat I shal do þyn errand,
 915 Or I be flemyd out of lond,
 Y lete for no dred;
 I shall teche the a gyn
 Out of þis castel to wyn,
 And how þou shal come in
 920 þyn erond to spede.
 þer ys a place in þe wall,
 Bytwyne þe chaumbur *and* the hal,
 Thor ly3th a mychel waturwal
 Of fourty feyt brede:
 925 þer shalt þou come in a ny3th
 Preualy withouten sy3th,
 And here þi chaumbur shal by dy3t,
 And I can ry3th rede."

59.

- "Damesel, for godus grace,
 930 Teche me to that ylke place."
 The maid preualy apace
 Passes byfore,
 And ledes hym out at a gate,
 In at a watur3ate,

- 935 þer men vytayled by bate
 þat castel *with* cornes.
 "At ebbe of the see,
 þou shalt not wad to the kne."
 þe knyzt kyst þat fre.
- 940 Erly at þe morow
 ffayir þei passed þat flode,
 To þo forest þei zoud,
And toke here stedus where thei stod
 Vndur þe hawþrone.

60.

- 945 Syre Degriuaunt ys whom went
 And aftyr hys reten sent;
 To þat gret tornament
 þei busked hem zare.
 But leue we now þat gentyl knyzt,
 950 *And* spek we of þat byrd bryzt;
 How þei gestened þat nyzt
 Carp wyll we mare.
 Erly one the mowroun
 þe lady louzh hyre to scorne,
 955 Sche seys: "þi maydynhed is lorne,
 God gyf þe care!"
f. 103] "Maydame, gyff hyt so be,
 Hyt deres no man but me.
 I fouchesaff on that fre,
 960 And hyt so ware."

61.

- þo lady louzhwes uppon hyzt.
 "Damesele, for godys myzt,
 How peyis þe þat knyzt,
 As euere mote þou the?"
 965 "I dare make myn avaunt
 ffor my lord syre degriuaunt,

943 stod *gebessert für ursprüngliches wod.*

- Corneys *and* avenaunt,
 I know non so fre.
 Sertaynly þis ylke nyȝth,
 970 Hys squier ys mad knyȝth,
 He *and* I ys troupe-plyȝth
 My housbond to be;
 And he hath gyf vs by band
 An c. pownð worþ of land:
 975 Here þe chartur in þi hand,
 þiself may hyt see."

62.

- þan þat lady was glad,
 By sche þat chartur had rad.
 "Had þou syre degrivaunant had,
 980 þen had þou wel igon."
 "Nay, meydame, so mot I þryue,
 þer ys now lady on lyue,
 þat he wol wed to wyff,
 But only the allone.
 985 Y warne þe of o þing,
 þer shall be emporoure ne kyng,
 þat shal þe to bede bryng,
 I owttake none,
 þat hee Wol make a lettyng;
 990 He sendys þe syche a gretynge,
 Lo! here ys a rede gold-ryng,
 With a ryche ston."

63.

- þe lady loked on þat ryng,
 Hyt was a gyfte fore a kyng,
 995 "þis ys a merveyulous þing!
 Wenus þou I be wode
 To do syche a ffoly,
 To loue my lordys enemy,
 þow he were to so dowȝty?
 1000 Nay, by the rode!

64.

- f. 134] The duke es comene ouer the See
 1010 *With* a grete menze;
 the Erle curtayse *and* free
 ffaste gane hym praye
 To duelle at his costage,
 At bouche of court *and* touage,
 1015 Bothe sqwyere *and* page,
 To the tweluft daye.
 A thowsand horses *and* three
 Of þe dukes Menze
 Ilke nyghte to[k] lyuere,
 1020 bathe corne and haye.
 The knyghtes of þe Erles howse
 helde þe duke cheualrouse,
 ffor he was gaye *and* amoureuse
 And made so mekille draye.

65.

- 1025 þe richē duke whene he gune mete
 With maydene Mildore þe swete,
 þe Erle baldly he hym gune hete
 To haffe hir for ay.

1007, 1008 Von den letzten Wörtern der letzten Zeilen sind noch sichtbar . . . ste und . . n. Entsprach die letzte Zeile etwa V. 992, weil die Strophe 63 (V. 993—1008) in der Hs. fehlte? Da die Zeilenzahl der vorhandenen Blätter (von f. 130 wegen der Überschrift abgesehen) zwischen 196 und 216 schwankt, ist dies wenig wahrscheinlich. — 1014 touage: könnte auch tonage sein. — 1019 to Hs.

- Y do þe wele for to wyte,
 Y nel non housbond haue 3yte:
 Seye the kny3th whan 3e mete,
 I wol hym no gude.
 1005 þe duk of gerle hase ihy3t
 þat he wol soupe here þis ny3t,
 And gyf my chaumbur were idy3t.
 Noping for3eed."

64.

- þe duk ys comen ouer þe see
 1010 *With* a ful grete meyne;
 þe eorl cortays *and* fre
 ffayre hym gan praye
 To dwel at hys costage,
 At bouche *and* court *and* wage,
 1015 *With* kny3t, squiere, and page,
 Tyl the tent day.
 A þousaund hors *and* þre
 Of the dukus meyne
 Ylke ny3t tok lyvere
 1020 Off cowne *and* off hay.
 þe Ryche duk whan he eet,
 þe eorle hertely him hete,
And with mayd Myldore þe swet,
 To have hyre for ay.

65.

- 1025 þe k[n]y3thus of þe eorles house
 Held the duk so chyualrous,
 ffor he was gay *and* amorous,
 And made hyt so tow.

- The Erle tolde hym onane,
 1030 how his cheualrye were slayne,
And whate harmes he had tane
 Vndir þe wod-boghe.
 "The Barone wonnes here by,
 þat wille assayle this cry,
 1035 þat did me þat velany,
 And wroght me this woghe."
 The duke ansuerde: "þis knyght,
 here my trouthe I þe plyghte,
 Whethir he wille tournay or fyght,
 1040 he salle haf ynoghe."

66.

- The duk ansuerd on hight:
 "Whare by knawes þou þat knyght?"
 þe Erle t[alde] hym fulle right,
 With wordis, I wene:
 1045 "he beris a schelde of asure
 Engrelyde with a sayntour,
 With a dowbylle tressoure,
 And archede bytwene;
 Bot his bagges are blake,
 1050 ffor he wille nane forsake,
 A lyone tyed til an ake
 Of gowlys and grene;
 A helme riche to beholde,
 he berys a dolphyne of golde
 1055 With a trewelufe on þe molde,
 Cumpaste ful clene.

67.

- he es bowne to þe felde,
 Bath with spere and with schilde;
 The helme salle be wele stelyd,
 1060 Salle stande hym a strake.

1043 t[alde] auf abgeschabter Stelle; doch sind Reste des a, der untere Teil von d und das e noch ziemlich deutlich sichtbar.

- þe eorl tol[d] hym anon,
 1030 What [h]armes he hadde cone,
 And how hys chyvalre was slone
 Vndir þe wod-bowe.
 "The baneret that wonnes here by,
 Wol asayl þe cry,
 1035 He wro3the me þis vylany,
 And dud me þis wou3h."
 þe duk answerus on hy3th:
 "Here my trouþ I þe ply3th,
 Whedur he wol tornay or fy3th,
 1040 He shal haue inow."

66.

- þe duk answerus on hy3th:
 "Wherby k[n]owus þou þe kny3th?"
 The eorle tau3th hym ful ry3th,
 With wordys, I wene:
 1045 "He beres in cheef of azoure
 Engrelyd with a satur,
 With doubule tressoure,
 And trewelouus bytwene;
 Hys bagges þis blake,
 1050 ffor he wol no man forsake,
 A lyoun tyed to an ake
 Off gold and of grene;
 An helme ryche to behold,
 He beres a dolfyn of gold
 1055 With trewelouus in the mold,
 Compasyd ful clene.

67.

- He ys a lyoun in feld,
 When he ys spred undur scheld;
 Hys helme shal be wel steled,
 1060 That stond shal as stak.

1030 armes *Hs.* — 1030, 1031 stehen in umgekehrter Reihenfolge,
 doch ist am Rande durch die Buchstaben b a die richtige Anordnung
 angezeigt.

- he es stalworthe in stowres,
 By sayne Martyne of towres,
 And he luffede *par* amours,
 I knewe noght his make.
 1065 Alle þe land þat I welde,
 I wold gyff in my elde,
 To see hym fellede in þe felde,
 Wha wolde it vndirtake."
 þe duke loghe hym to skorne,
 1070 thus hastyly þam hase he sworne:
 "he salle habye to-morne,
 sir, for þi sake!"

68.

- One þe morne þe duke hym dight,
 Als fast als he myght,
 1075 þe Erle hardy *and* wyght,
 Crowelle and kene.
 The sone schane fulle clere,
 Thre thowsand in fere
 Thay helde *with* þe banere,
 1080 Armed fulle clene;
 þay þat were aunterous bysyde
 In a cuntre fulle wyde,
 þay come thedir þat tyde,
 þat Semble to sene.
 1085 Sir degreuant of þe west,
 he broghte owt of þe forest
 Thre score knyghtis of þe best,
 Graythed wele in grene.

69.

- þare was none so hardy,
 1090 þat durste assayle þat cry;
 þay helde þe duke so doghety
 ffor his mekille pride.

1073 One *hat eine rote Initiale wie das Anfangswort des Gedichtes.*

- He ys so stalloworþ *in* stoure,
 By seynt martyn of toure,
 Couþe he loue *par* amoure,
 I k[n]ew neuer hys mak.
 1065 All þe londes þat I welde,
 Wold I gyf in my 3elde,
 To se hym falde in þe feld,
 Ho wold hyt undurtake.”
 The duk lou3h hym to scorune,
 1070 Hys oþ heyly has iswrun:
 ‘He shal abyge to-mowrun,
 Syre, for þi sake!’

68.

- And* on morow þe duk hym dy3th,
 Also fast as he mi3th,
 1075 þe eorl hardy *and* wy3th,
 Cruel *and* kene.
 þe sonne schonne en clere,
 þey vschen in *with* banere
 v. hunderyd kny3tus in fere,
 1080 Iarmed ful clene,
 And þe seruitourus bysyde;
 All þat contray so wyde
 Come þedur þat tyde,
 þat solas to sene.
 1085 Sire [D]egriuaunt out of þe west
 Brou3th out of þe fforest
 þre hundred kny3ttus of þe best,
 Was greyped al on grene.

69.

- þer was non so hardy,
 1090 þat durst asayl þe cry;
 þe held þis duk so dou3ty,
 f. 104] ffor hys mychel pryde.

Bot whene þay saw *sir degreuant*
Cum armede on a fferaunt,
 1095 þay thanked god of his Sant
 Alle þe toþer syde.
 Than drewe þay fulle nere,
 Barone *and* bachelere,
 To be vndir his banere,
 1100 To tournaye þat tyde,
 With *trompis and with nakerere,*
And with þe schalmous fulle clere;
 ffolkes pressed in fere,
 In hert es noghte to hyde.

70.

1105 Whene þe renkes gan mete,
 ffay were fellid vndir fete,
 knyghtis tombled in þe strete,
 stonayde vndir stedis;
 With swerdis swyftly þay smyte,
 1110 þay teme sadils fulle tyte,
 þare was no langare lyte,
 thies worthy in wedys.
 Of alle þe beryns of þe bent
 bryghte crounes *and* brent,
 1115 Schuldurs schamesly þay schent
 And brathly bledis.
 Many armys were tynt,
 þat were neuer at þe Sent,
 To come to þat tournament,
 1120 To do swylke dedis.

71.

sir Degreuant, withowttyne lese,
 Prekid fast in þe prese;
 vnto þe cheftane he chese,
 And raughte hym a strake:
 1125 þe doghety duke to þe gronde,
And þane swyftly he swounede,

But when þei se syre *degriuans*
 Com armed vp a ferauns,
 1095 þei þonked gode of here shaunce,
 Al þat oper syde.
 þen þei drowe hym ful nere,
 Baneret *and* bachelere,
 To ben undur hys banere,
 1100 To tornay þat tyde,
 With trompe *and* with nakere,
 And þe scalmuse clere;
 ffolke frouschen in fere,
 In herd ys not to hyde.

70.

1105 And when þe renkus gane mete,
 ffele was fouled undur fete,
 Kny3thus strewed in þe strete,
 Stonyzed with stedys;
 With swerdus smartely þei smyt,
 1110 þe temes sadely ful tyte,
 þer was no lengur delyte,
 þese worthely in wedus.
 Baronus syttys on þe bent
 With shuldrys shamly shent;
 1115 Bry3the browus and bent
 Brodeleyche bledus.
 Manye harmus has þei hent,
 þat was neuer at hore asent,
 To come to þat tournament,
 1120 To do suche dedus.

71.

Syre *degriuaunt*, withouten les,
 Prykkus fast þerow þe pres;
 To þe cheventayn he ches,
 And rau3th hym a strok:
 1125 þe duk dotered to þe ground,
 On erþe swyfftly he swouned,

Sir Degreuant, in þat stownde,
Wane his stede blake.
 he was staleworthe in stowres,
 1130 Be sayne Martyne of towres;
 þe lady laye in hir bowres
 þat solde be his make.
sir Degreuant, or he blane,
 þat see myghte many a man,
 1135 ffourty stedis he wane,
 And highte þam to stake.

72.

sir Degreuant þat ilke daye,
 þe certayne sothe for to saye,
 Alle þe pryce of þe playe
 1140 Es putt on þat fre;
 Sone þe doghety vndir schelde,
 he hase wonnene þe felde,
 Many mane hym byhelde,
 Sa hardy was he.
 1145 þane þay sayde al bydene,
 Bathe kynge and qwene:
 "þe doghety knyght in þe grene
 hase wonnene þe gree."
 Bryghte birdis in þe boure
 1150 louede þe knyghte par amoure,
 ladyse of honoure
 And alle þat hym see.

73.

þe duke was horsede agayne,
 he prikked fast in þe playne,
 1155 þe riche duke with a trayne
 To þe castelle gan fare;
 A hauraud faste gane crye,
 And prayes alle þat cheualry
 To soupe at þat maungery,
 1160 if paire wille ware.

Syre degriuaunt, *within* a stound,
 He wan hys sted blak.
 He was stalwor3th in stoure,
 1130 ffor he loved *par* amoure;
 þe lady lay in þe toure
 þat shuld be hys mak.
 Syre degriuaunt, are he blan,
 þis sey many a man,
 1135 Syxty stedus he wan,
 And brou3th to stak.

72.

Syre degriuaunt euery day,
 þe sertayn sop for to say,
 Al þe prys of þe play
 1140 Was put on þat fre;
 Sone þat dou3ty vndur sheld
 Had yvenkessyd þe feld,
 Many a man hym byheld,
 So hardy was he.
 1145 Ladyes seyden al bydene,
 Boþe contasse *and* qwene:
 "3ond gentyl kny3t on grene
 Hap deseruyd þe gre."
 Bry3th burdus in þer boure
 1150 Loued þat kny3th *par* amoure,
 Gret ladyes of honoure
 And that hym seyen.

73.

þe duk was horsed agayn,
 And prycked fast þorw þe playne;
 1155 þe eorl *and* he *with* a trayn
 To þe castel gan fare;
 þane an heroud gon crye,
 And prayd al þe chyualrye
 To soupe at þe maungerye,
 1160 Gyff þer wyllus ware.

The gud knyght *sir Degreuans*
 had made his awene *purueance*
 Tille alle his *retenans*,
 ffor thre dayes *and* marc,
 1165 In þe syde of a felle,
 Whare hym lyked for to duelle,
 In a fayre castelle,
 ffor to slaa care.

74.

The steryne knyghte *and* þe stowte,
 1170 þat tournayde þat daye *withowte*,
 ledd awaye in a rowte
 thre hundrethe *and* ma;
 A hundrethe pownde *and* a stede
 he sent mynstrals to mede,
 1175 Of gyftis was he [n]euer gnede,
 In wele na in waa.
 A ryche mawngery he made,
 Alle þe balde þat habade,
 To þe castelle þay rade,
 1180 *Withscapid* nane hym fra.
 At Evyne sayde *sir Degreuans*:
 "I wille see þe *contenans*
 Of þe cheualrye of france,
 Als euer mot I gaa!"

75.

1185 Syr Degreuant at euene-lyghte
 Callid to hym a knyghte,
 And armed þame bathe ryghte,
 þat proudest was aye.

1188 *Der letzte Buchstabe in was ist undeutlich: er könnte auch r sein.* — 1189—1192 *übergangen, ohne daß ein Zwischenraum gelassen wäre.*

- þe good knyzt syre degriuaunce,
 He had ymade repurueaunce
 ffor al hys retenaunce,
 Fourty days *and* mare,
 1165 In þe syde at a fel,
 At a wel feyre castel,
 Whyle hym was lefte for to dwel,
 ffor to sle care.

74.

- þe sterne kny3thus *and* the stout,
 1170 Whylk þat tornyment *without*,
 Ryden away in hys rout,
 þre hundred *and* mo;
 And c. pound *and* a stede
 He send þe mynstralus to mede,
 1175 Off gyfte was he neuer gnede,
 ffor wele nor for wo.
 Tyl hys castel he Rade,
 A ryal maungerye he made,
 Alle þe bold þer abade,
 1180 þer scapyd non hym fro.
 At euen seyð syre degriuauns:
 "I wol se þe countenauns
 Of the chyualrye of Frauns,
 As euer mote I go!"

75.

- 1185 Syre [D]egriuaunt at evyn-ly3thus
 Armed hym at al ry3thus,
 And callyd to hym toly kny3thus,
 þat pryuest were ay.
 "Have dyzt 3ow on stedus
 1190 In two damysel wedus,
 ffor I wol found in my nedus
 As fast as I may.

1187 *Das t in toly ist ziemlich klein; es könnte auch c sein.* —
 1189 *Have undeutlich; es könnte auch Haw sein.*

"Take for aythir of vs a spere,
 Bathe of pese *and* of were,
 1195 Graythe vs horse and my gere,
 loke *pat* pay be gaye;
 pat pay be trapped in gete,
 Bathe telerer *and* mantelete
 Ryghte of a fyne veluete,
 1200 And make we na draye."

76.

When paire horses were hilled,
 pay prikkede fast thorow þe felde,
 Bathe *with* spere *and* *with* sch[e]lde,
 Na langare habade pay;
 1205 Sythene pay rade euene weste,
 Thorgh a fayre foreste,
With twa trompets of þe beste,
 pat range als a belle.
 On an hille pay gane reste,
 1210 he tuke his helme *and* his creste,
 he was þe stowteste geste
 ffra heuene intille helle.
 sir Degreuant na langare bade,
 To þe Erles castelle he rade,
 1215 he fand þe zatis opyne brade,
 Slyk happe hym byfelle.

77.

Als pay were *seruede* of þe first mese,
 he rade vp to þe dese,
 Maydene Mildore he chese,
 1220 And chalanges *pat* free.
 f. 135] The duke styrte þane vp on highte:
 "Sir, here my trouthe I the plyght,
 I salle delyuer þe *pat* bryghte,
 To-morne salle it be,
 1225 Bytwene vndrone *and* pryme;
 luke þou come at *pat* tyme,

- Tak eþer of 3ow a spere,
 Boþe of pes *and* of were,
 1195 Greyþ myn hors on hore gere,
 And lok þat þei be gay;
 þat þey be trapped aget,
 In topteler *and* in mauntolet,
 In a fyn vyolet,
 1200 And makes non delay."

76.

- And whan here hors were held,
 þei toke ther sperus *and* þere scheldus,
 And prycked fast ouer þe felde,
 No lengur wolde þei dwel;
 1205 And sy[th]en þei ryden euen west
 þorw a fayr forest,
 With two trompess of þe best,
 þat range as a bell.
 On an hull he gan hym rest,
 1210 þei gaf hym hys helm in hys rest,
 He was þe sternest gest
 ffro heuen to helle!
 Syr Degriuaunt, *withouten* abad,
 To þe eorlus castel he rade,
 1215 He found þat 3at so brad,
 Swyche hap hym felle.

77.

- And rydes vp to þe des,
 As þei were seruid of here mes,
 To mayd myldor he ches,
 1220 And chalangys þat fre.
 þe duk sterte vp an hy3t:
 "Here my troupe y þe ply3t,
 I shal delyuer þe þis bry3t,
 To-morow shalt þou se,
 1225 Bytwene vndurne *and* prime;
 Loke at þou come at þat tyme,

And ane of vs salle ly in swyme,
 the lady salle see.
 Trewely, *withowtene* lese,
 1230 you salle be *seruede*, are I cesse,
 Bathe of w[e]re *and* of pesse,
 Of aythir courses thre."

78.

þe knyghte was dressed sa free,
 It was Joye for to see,
 1235 So fayre a horsemane was he,
 Sawe I neuer are;
 Sum loked on his stede,
And sum on his riche wede,
And sum þe resouns gane rede
 1240 þat þe knyght bare.
 he lowtted downe to þame alle,
 Bathe to ryche *and* to smalle;
 he rade owte of þe haulle,
 he busked fulle zare.
 1245 Of alle þat loked on þe knyght,
 Nane wyste what he highte,
 Bot Maydene Mildore þe bryght,
 Of alle þat þare ware.

79.

hamwardes he rydis ryghte
 1250 Als faste als he myghte,
And on þe morne he hym dighte
 Als þat he did are;
 he fyndis þe duke in þe felde,
 Bathe *with* spere *and* *with* schelde;
 1255 þe Erle houede *and* byhelde,
 Bryme als a bare.
 Than spake þe duke on þe laund:
 "Whare es now þat gyant?

- Oper swowne shal i[n] sweme,
 þe lady shal ise.
f. 105] And trewly, *withouten* les,
 1230 þou shalt be *seruid*, or I sess,
 Boþe of werre and of pess,
 Of aypur cours þre."

78.

- þe kny3th was so dresse,
 Hytt was gret ioie to se,
 1235 So fayre an horsman as he
 Seye þei neuer are;
 Some loked one hys stede,
 And some on hys rych wede,
 And some þe resone gan rede
 1240 What the kny3th bare.
 He loutes down to þem alle,
 Boþe to the [riche] *and* to þe smalle,
 And rydys out of þe halle,
 And buskys hym 3are.
 1245 Of all þat loked one þe kny3t,
 Was non þat knew hym *with* sy3t,
 Bot mayden myldor þe bry3t,
 Of all þat þer ware.

79.

- Hammard he rydes ry3th,
 1250 And as fast as he my3th,
 On þe mowro he hym dy3th
 Ry3th as he dude are;
 And fyndys þe duk in the feld,
 Boþe *with* spere *and with* scheld;
 1255 þe eorl houed *and* byheld,
 Brem as a bare.
 þan seid þe duke one þe land:
 "Whare ys now þis geand?"

1228 *Nach lady ein Buchstabe ausgestrichen.*

Luick, Sir Degrevant.

6

1260 Whi wille he noghte hald conand,
 ffor alle his mekil fare?
 Bot whene he saw *sir Degreuant*
 Com rydyng on a fferawnt,
 his hert woxe recreawnt,
 And syghed fulle sare.

80.

1265 The duke sent a sqwyere
 To wiete whate his wille were,
 To Juste on pese or on were,
 Sa sore he hym drede.
 The knyght ansuerde *pertille*,
 1270 bathe *with* resone *and* skille:
 "It salle be at his awene wille,
 As euer god me spede."
 Than thir doghety *pame* dyght
 And sett helmys on highte,
 1275 Als faste als *pay* myghte,
 thir worthily vndir wedis;
 Twa speris of pese
 Bathe *pe* schaftis *pay* chese,
 And prikked faste in *pe* prese
 1280 Appone styfe stedis.

81.

 thaire stedis stirred *pame* fast,
 thir knyghtis in *fewtir* *pay* caste,
 thaire gud speris al tobraste,
 On molde whene *pai* mette;
 1285 Sir Degreuant als he mynt,
 he gafe *pe* duk suylke a dynt,
 pat bathe his steraps he tynt,
 On hand I 3ow hete.
 Bot he recouerd agayne,
 1290 Alle his frendis wer fayne,

1282 sewtir *Hs.*

- 1260 He wol hald no couenand,
 ffor alle hys gret fare!"
 But when he say syre degriuaunt
 Come armed vp a fferauns,
 Hys hert wex recreaunt,
 And sy3th ful sare.

80.

- 1265 þe duke send a squiere
 To wytt what hys wyll were,
 To iuste o pesse or off were,
 So sore he hym dredus.
 þe knyzt answerd þertyll,
 1270 Boþe *with* resone and *with* skyll:
 "Hyt shal be at hys wyll,
 Tak hap what ledus."
 þen þe dou3thy hym dy3th
 As faste as thei my3th,
 1275 þei set helmus on hy3th,
 þes dou3ty on dedus;
 To gret sperus of pese
 Boþe þese lordes hem chese,
 And prikes fast þorw þe prese
 1280 Opon stout stedus.

81.

- þer stedes styrres hom faste,
 þe kny3thus iusset ore þy cast,
 þer good speres al tobrast,
 þat weren gode at nede;
 1285 Syr degriuaunt, as he had ment,
 And gaf þe duk swych a dynt,
 þat boþe styroppus he tynt,
 And hond I þe hete.
 þe duke rekyuered azyne,
 1290 Hys frenchepys were fayn,

1262 *Nach* vp ein mißlungenes a. — 1274 *Nach* as ein Strich wie ein langes s.

þay profird hym payndemayne,
 Vernage *and* crete;
 The duk suerres by heuene:
 "had my horse gane euyne,
 1295 I sold haf sett alle on seuene
 ffor Myldor þe swete!"

82.

Twa grete speris hafe þay tane
 And gyrdis þe stedis to þay grane;
 Wete 3e wele many ane
 1300 loked on þase twa;
 Thorgh þe renkes gane þay ride,
 thir doghty knyghtis of pride
 ffayled bathe at *þat* tyde,
 þaire happe felle swa.
 1305 þe gud knyghtis aunterous
 Come in at þe third course,
 ffor he loued *par* amours,
 In hert was he thra;
 he strak þe duk in þe schelde,
 1310 Wyde opyne in þe felde;
 þe Erle houed *and* byhelde,
 In hert was he waa.

83.

The ta damesele tuk þe stede,
 thorow þe renkes scho gane it lede,
 1315 Scho sayd: "tak *þat* to thi mede,
 Whils þou gete maa."
 Than spake scho a word of pryde:
 "On this stede wille I ryde
 Right by my lemane syde,
 1320 In lande whare he fare."
 The knyghtis dight hym in his gere,
 þe maydene raght hym a spere,

þe proford hym paynmayn,
 Vernage and Crete;
 þe duk swore by gret God of heuen:
 "Wold my hors so euene,
 1295 3et wold I sett all one seven
 ffor myldor þe swet!"

82.

Tow gret sperus ha þey ton,
 And gerd þere stedus whyll þe gron;
 Wytt 3ow wel þat many on
 1300 Lokede on them two;
 þe dou3ty kny3thus of pryde,
 þorw þe renckus gon þei ryde,
 Bote þey myssede at þat tyde,
 þorw hap hyt fell so.
 1305 þe good kny3th, syre auntorus,
 Come in at þe þryd cours,
 ffor he loued *par* amours,
 In hert þat he was þro,
 And strykus þe duk þorw þe scheld,
 1310 Wyd opon in þe feld;
 þe eorl houed *and* byheld,
 In hert he was wo.

83.

þe damessel toke þe stede,
 And þorw þe renkus gone hym lede,
 1315 *And* seys: "Haue þis for þi mede,
 Tyl þou Gete mo."
 3et she spekys a word of pride:
 "On þis stede wol I ryde
 By my lemmanus syde,
 1320 I[n] lond whare I go."
 þat kny3t dressyd hym in hys gere,
 Hys felawe rau3th hym a spere,

1310, 1311 stehen in umgekehrter Reihenfolge, doch ist am Rande durch die Buchstaben b a die richtige Anordnung angezeigt.

A scharpe wapyne for þe were,
 þe duk for to sla;
 1325 Scho said: "*sir* duke auenant,
 I pray þe holde thi conant,
 3ondir es a knyght byddand,
 Why taries þou hym swa?"

84.

The duk lay on þe ground,
 1330 In hert swyftly he swunned,
 he stotyede sore in þat stownde,
 Trewly þat tyde;
 3it scho cries on highte:
 "3ondir es an armyd knyght,
 1335 Alle redy for sothe es he dyghte,
 thi come to habyde."
 The duk ansuerd hir tille,
 Bathe *with* resone *and* skylle:
 "I am hurte fulle ille,
 1340 In hert es noght to hyde.
 I pray the tak it to na greue,
 you sese me in mescheue,
 I hope noghte I may leue,
 Swa sare es my syde."

85.

1345 *sir* Degreuant tuke þe stede,
 Gaff hym mynstrals to mede,
 Sythyne hamward he 3ede
 Als fast als he may;
 The duk þat was sa dyghte,
 1350 Tuk his leue þat ilke nyght
 Bathe at barone *and* knyghte,
And went on his waye.
sir Degreuant on þe morne
 Come agayne to þe thorne,
 1355 Whare þaire stedis stode byforne,
 þare als þay þam leuede;

A scharpe wepon of were,
 þe duk for to slo;
 1325 *And* seis: "syre duke auenaunt,
 I pray þe hold couenaunt,
 3ondur ys a Kny3th Erraunt,
 Why taryest þou hym so?"

84.

þe duk lay on þe grownd,
 1330 On erþe swyftely he swound,
 He was stonyed þat stownd,
 Trewely þat tyde;
 And 3it she cryes vpone hy3th:
 "3ondur ys armed a kny3th,
 1335 All redy *and* ydy3th,
 þi comes for to abyde."
 þe duk answerd þertyl,
 Boþe *with* reson *and* skyl:
 "I am yhurte ful yl,
 1340 In herd is not to hyde.
 Pray hym tak hit nat agreff,
 He ses I am at myscheff,
 Y haþe nat y my lyff,
 So sore ys my syde."

85.

1345 Syre degriuaunt toke hys stede,
 And gaff þe mynstralus to mede,
 And to forest þei spede
 As faste as þe may;
 þe duke þat was þis ydy3t,
 1350 He toke his leue þat ylk ny3t
 Boþe *with* baroun *and* *with* kny3t,
 And went one hys way.
 Sire degriuaunt on þe morwoun
 Com a3e to þe þorun,
 1355 þer hys stede stod byforun,
 And lenges all þat day;

And preualy on þe nyghte
he come with his knyght,
To speke with Myldor þe bryght,
 1360 *Spede if he maye.*

86.

The may wist by a gyne
þat þe knyght was comene ine;
the lady of heghe kyne
 Persayued and thoghte.
 1365 *“Damesele, sa haf I rest,*
 þou hase getyne a geste
 With wylde mene of þe west,
 layne þou þam noghte.
 Preualy withowttyne sight
 1370 *Do me speke with þe knyght,*
 here my trouthe I þe plyght.
 Dere he hase me boghte.”
 þan þe damesele was glade,
 And did als þe lady hir bade;
 1375 *Vp at a grese sche hym lade,*
 To chambir scho hym broghte.

87.

the lady of honowre
Met þe knyght at þe dore,
And knelid downe in þe flore,
 1380 *And felle hym to fete;*
 þe frek als fyre of þe flynt
 In his armes he hir hent,
 Sexty sythes, are he stynt,
 he kyssed þat swete.
 1385 *“Welcome”, scho said, “sir aunterous,*
 Me thynke þou art meruelous;
 Wist my lorde of þis house
 With grame he wold the grete.”

1378 *Die letzten drei Buchstaben von dore undeutlich.*

- Priualy at þe nyȝth
 He come in *with* hys knyȝth,
 To spek *with* myldore þe bryȝth,
 1360 Spede yf he may.

86.

- þe mayde wȝst by a gyne,
 þat þe knyȝth was comen in;
 þe lady of heye kyne
 Perseued þe þouȝth.
 1365 "Damesele, so haue I Rest,
 þou hast geton þe a gest
 Off wylde men of þe west,
 Delayne þou hom nouȝth.
 Priualy *withouten* syȝth
 1370 Do me carp *with* þat knyȝth,
 Here my trouȝth y þe plyȝth,
 f. 106] He has dere ybouȝth."
 þanne þe mayden was glade,
 Sche dude as þe lady bade,
 1375 And vp at þe grese hoe him lade,
 And to chaumbur hym brouȝth."

87.

- þe lady of honowre
 Metes þe [knyȝt] in þe doure,
 Knelyd done in þe floure,
 1380 And fel hym to feet;
 ffrek as fuyre in þe flynt
 He in armes had hyre hynt,
 And thrytty syȝes, are he stynt,
 He kyst þat swet.
 1385 "Welcome, syre aunterous,
 Me þenkus þou art mervelous;
 Wȝst my lord of þis hous,
 With grame [he] wolde þe gret."

1386 *Nach* Me zunächst k geschrieben und dann durchgestrichen.

Swythe chayers þay sett,
 1390 qwyssyns of veluett,
 And þare thir semly wer sett
 With mowthis to mete.

88.

“A fyre in the chymney
 loke, Damesele, þat þer bee,
 1395 ffagotes of fyrtree
 ffett you vs 3are.”
 Scho sett a borde of yvorye,
 Tristis ordayned þerfore,
 Clathes couerde þer wore,
 1400 Swylke saw I neuer are!
 With towels of Alsame,
 Whytte als þe see-fame,
 And sanappis of þe same,
 Serued þay ware;
 1405 With a gylte salere,
 Basyne and owere,
 þat ware of þe ryuere,
 þat was righte þare.

89.

Paynedemayne preualy
 1410 Scho fett fra þe pantry,
 And serued þame semly,
 On hand I þe highte.
 Scho fechede of þe kytchyne
 hasteletes in galentyne,
 1415 the schuldir of þe wyld swyne,
 And serued þame fulle ryghte.
 f. 136] And sythene scho broght in haste
 Plouerrs powdird in paste,
 þat was of þe maste,
 1420 I do 3ow to wiete,
 ffat cunyngs ynewe,
 þe fesant and þe curlewe;

1389 sett] *vielleicht* fett.

Swype chayres was isete,
 1390 And quyschonus of vyolete;
 þus þis semely was isete
With mouþ for to mete.

88.

“Damesele, loke þer be
 A ffuyre in þe chymene,
 1395 ffagattus of fyretre,
 þat fetchyd was 3are.”
 Sche sett a bourd of yuore,
 Trestellus ordeyned þerfor,
 Cloþus keverede þat ouer,
 1400 Swyche seye þei neuer are!
 Towellus of eylyssham,
 Why3th as þe see ys fame,
 Sanappus of þe same,
 þus seruyd þei ware;
 1405 *With* a gyld salere,
 Basyn and ewere,
 Watyr of euerrose clere,
 þey wesche ry3th þare.

89.

Paynemayn preuayly
 1410 Sche brou3th fram the pantry,
 And serued þat semely,
 Same þer þei seet.
 Sche brou3t fram þe kychene
 A scheld of a wylde swynne,
 1415 Hastelettus in galantyne,
 An hand y 3ow hete.
 Sepþe sche brou3t hom in haste
 Ploverys poudryd in paste,
 þer ware metus *with* þe maste,
 1420 I do 3ow to wytte,
 ffatt conyngus *and* newe,
 ffesauntus and corelewe;

Riche wyne scho þam drewe,
Vernage *and* Crete.

90.

- 1425 To telle þe metis were to tere,
þat was at þat sopere:
þare was no dayntese to dere,
Na spyces to spare;
And euer scho drewe þame þe wyne,
1430 bathe þe roche *and* þe ryne,
And of þe gude maluesyne
ffilled scho þam þare.
And euer Mildor sett
And harped notys fulle suete,
1435 *And* operwhile scho ete,
Als hir wille ware;
Scho sang songes aboue,
And oper mirthis ynewe,
In þe chambyrs of loue
1440 þus þay sla kare!

91.

- þare was a ryalle roffe
In þat chambir aboffe,
It was busked abowe
With besantes fulle bryghte,
1445 Alle of rewelle-bane,
Off Egir *and* of vrbane,
With many worthy stane
Endentid and dighte.
þer mene myght, who so wolde,
1450 Se archangells of golde,
ffefty made on þe molde,
Gleterand fulle bright;
With þe pokalypps of John,
Paulis pistils ylk one,

Ryche she þam drewe
Vernage *and* Crete.

90.

- 1425 To tell here metus was tere,
þat was serued at here sopere:
þer was no dentepus to dere,
Ne spyces to spare;
And euere sche drow hom þe wyn,
1430 Boþe þe roche *and* the reyn,
And the good maluesyn
ffelde sche hom zare.
And euere myldore sche sete
Harpyng notus ful swet,
1435 And oþerwhyle sche et,
Whan hur leveste ware;
Songe 3eddyngus aboue,
Sw[y]che murþus they moue,
In þe chaumbur of loue
1440 þus þei sleye care!

91.

- þer was a ryal rooffe
In þe chaumbur of loffe,
Hyt was buskyd aboue
With besauntus ful bry3th,
1445 All off Ruel-bon,
Why3th oger and parpon,
Mony a derewrope stone,
Endentyd and dy3th.
þer men my3th se, ho þat wolde,
1450 Arcangelus of rede golde,
ffyfty mad of o molde,
Lowynge ful ly3th;
With the pocalyps of Jon,
þe powlus pystolus euerychon,

1450 *Vielleicht* Archangelus.

1455 the *parabylls* of Salomone
Paynted fulle righte.

92.

And þe foure gospellers
standand on þe pelers;
hend, herkyns *and* heris,
1460 Giff it be 3oure wille:
Austyne *and* gregorius,
Jerome *and* ambrosius,
thir are þe foure doctours
lystyne þam tille.
1465 thare was paynted in stone
the storye of absolone,
þe fele feris ilkane
þat liked fulle wele;
With an orloge one highte
1470 To rynge þe ourse of þe nyght,
To wakyne Mildore þe bryght,
With belles for to knylle.

93.

Corvene wyndows of glase,
With joly bandis of brase,
1475 þe recheste þat euer wasse,
Made with mannes hande;
Ale þe walle was of gete,
Of gaye gabelettes *and* grete,
knyghtes syttand in þaire sete
1480 Owt of sere landes:
kyng charles with croune,
Godfraye de boloyne,
sir Arthure de bretayne
With þaire bryght brandes.
1485 þe floure was paynted oueralle
With a clere cristalle,

- 1455 þe *parabolus* of Salamon
Payntyd ful ry3th.

92.

- And þe foure gospels
Syttyng on pyllorus;
Hend, herkenep *and* herus,
1460 Gyf hyt be 3oure wyll:
Austyn and gregory,
Jerome and ambrose,
þus þe foure doctorus
Lystened þan tylle.
1465 þere was purtred in ston
þe fylesoferus euerychon,
þe story of absolon,
þat lyked ful ylle;
With an orrelegge one hy3th
1470 To ryng þe ours at ny3th,
To waken myldore þ[e] bry3th,
With bellus to knylle.

93.

- Square wyndowus of gl[a]s,
þe rechest that euer was,
1475 þo moynelus was off bras,
Made with menne handus;
Alle þe wallus of geete,
With gaye gablettus *and* grete,
Kynggus syttyng in þer sete
1480 Out of sure londus:
Grete charlus with þe crounne,
Syre godfray þe boylounne,
And arþur þe bretonne,
With here bryzt broundus.
1485 þe floure was paned oueral
With a clere crystal,

1470 at stark verwischt.

*And ouerchowchid with palle,
On floure þer scho standes.*

94.

hir bed was of asure,
1490 *With* a chekir-seloure,
With a bright bordoure
Cumpaste fulle clene;
Also a story þer was
Of Edoyne *and* Amadase,
1495 *With* perry in ilk a plase,
And papeiayes of grene.
þe stowt dedis of many a knyght
With gold of sypirs was dight,
Brad besantes fulle bryghte,
1500 *And* tressours bytwene;
þar was at ylk a cornere
þe Erles awene banere;
Was neuer bed rechere
of Emperours ne qwene.

95.

1505 ffaire coddis of silke
Chalked whyte als þe mylke,
Coddis paynted of þat ilke,
tasselde þay ware;
And oper of sendale,
1510 champed *with* cristalle,
Thay were wrought in westwale
With womene of lare.
That was a meruelle-thynge
To se þe riddels hynge,
1515 *With* many red golde-rynge,
þat þame vp bare;
The cordis þat þay on rane,
the dere duke þame wane,

And ouerkeveryd *with* a pal,
A fflore where she stondes.

94.

- 1490 Hur bede was off aszure,
With testur *and* celure,
With a bryzt bordure
Compasyd ful clene;
And all a storye as hit was
Of ydoyne *and* amadas,
1495 Perreye in ylke a plas,
And papageyes of grene.
þe scochenus of many knyzt
Of gold and cyprus was idyzt,
Brode besauntus *and* bryzt,
1500 And trewelouus bytwene;
þer was at hure testere
þe kyngus owne banere;
Was neuere bede ryhere
Of empryce ne qwene!

95.

- 1505 ffayre schetus of sylk
Chalkwhy3th as þe mylk,
Quyltus poynded of þat ylk,
Touseled þey ware;
f. 107] Coddys of sendal,
1510 Knoppus of crystal,
þat was mad in Westfal
With women of lare.
Hyt was a marvelous þing
To se þe rydalus hyng,
1515 With mony a rede gold-ryng,
þat home vp bare;
þe cordes þat þei one ran,
þe duk betyse hom wan,

1498 gold *an der Seite eingefügt*.

Luick, Sir Degrevant.

Maydyne Edoyne þame spanne
 1520 Of mery maydyns hare.

96.

Righte abowte midnyght
 Sayd *sir Degreuant* þe knyghte:
 "When wille 3e, swete wyghte,
 lystynne me tille?
 1525 ffor lufe myne hert wille brist:
 Whene þou gase to thi ryste,
 lady, wysse me the beste,
 Gyff it be thi wille."
 The birde answerde ful 3are:
 1530 "Neuene þou it any mare,
 þou salle rewe fulle sare,
 And lyke it fulle ille!
 Certis, *sir*, of þou were a kyng,
 þou solde do me no swylke thyng,
 1535 Or þou wede me *with* a rynge,
 And maryage fullefile.

97.

Wete 3e weile, *withowttyne* lett,
 þe firste tyme þat I 3ow mett,
 Myn hert was hally on 3ow sett,
 1540 And my luf on 3ow lyghte.
 I thoght neuer to hafe nane
 lord ne no lemmane,
 Bot þe sekirly allane,
 Als I ame trewe wyghte;
 1545 kyng ne no conquerour,
 Ne no lorde of honour,
 Of he ware an Emperour,
 þat mast es of myghte.
 fforthi, *sir*, halde the styлле,
 1550 Tille 3e gete my ffadirs wyлле".

1520 Mayd medyore hom span
 Of Meremaydenus hare.

96.

Ryzt abouzt mydnyzt
 Seyd syre degriuaunt þe knyzt:
 "When wolt þou, þe worþely wyzt,
 lysten me tyll?
 1525 ffor loue my hert wyl tobrest:
 When wylt þou bryng me to rest?
 lady, wysse me the [best],
 Gyf hyt be þi wyll."
 þe burde answered [ffulle 3a]re:
 1530 "Nevene þou þat eny mare,
 þou schalt rew hit ful sare,
 And lyke hit ful ylle!
 Sertes þo þou were a kyng,
 þou touchest non swych þing,
 1535 Or þou wed me *with* a ryng,
 And maryage fulfyllen.

97.

Leff þou well, *withouten* lette,
 þe ferste tyme y þe mette,
 Myn hert on þe was sette,
 1540 And my loue on the lyzt.
 I þouzt the neuer to haue non
 Lord noþur lemman,
 Bot onely þe allon;
 Caysere ne knyzt,
 1545 Kyng ne non conquerour,
 Ne no lord of honour,
 And gyff hit were þe emperour,
 Most proued of myzt.
 fforþy, syre, hald þe styll,
 1550 Whyle þou get my fadyre wyll."

1521 *Nach* abouzt ist myþd *ausgestrichen*.

þe knyght grauntid þertille,
And þare þay trouthes plyghte.

98.

Whene þayre trowthes were plyght,
 þane were þaire hertes lyght,
 1555 Was neuer fawcone of flyght
 sa fayne als þay ware.
 Thay lay downe on þe bedd,
With riche clothes was it sprede;
 Wete 3e wele, or þay were wed,
 1560 Synned þay na mare.
 þan spake þe bird bryghte
 To sir Degreuant þe knyghte:
 "leue sir, come ylke nyghte,
 And luke how we fare."
 1565 Than þat bolde bachelere
And þe countase so clere
 loued thus al a 3ere
 And a quarter and mare.

99.

At Missomer on an nyght,
 1570 þe mone schane fulle bright,
 sir Degreuant *and* his knyghte
 busked þame to wende.
 þis doghety knyghte *and* fre
 lyghted downe vndir a tree;
 1575 A prowde foster gane þam see
 On launde þer þay lende.
 he folowed þame þorowe þe wod,
 Alle þe gatis þat þay 3ode,
And how þay passede þe flode,
 1580 he saw wele þat tyde;
 The waytis blewe one þe walle,
 þe Erlis awene mynstralle,

1575 þam *gebessert aus* þay.

þo knyzt sentus þertylle,
And trouthus þei plyzth.

98.

- And whan here trouþus was plyzt,
þan here hertus were lyzt,
1555 Was neuer faukons off flyzt
So fayn as þei ware.
þai lay doun in þer bede,
In Ryche cloþus was spred;
Wytte 3e wel, or þei were wed,
1560 þei synnyd nat þare.
þan spekus þo burd bryzth
To syre degriuaunt þe knyzt:
"Swet syre, come ylke nyzt,
And loke how we fare."
1565 And þe bold bachylere
Toke þe damysele clere;
þis þei dured that 3ere,
þre [qua]rterus and mare.

99.

- At [mis]somere in a nyzt,
1570 þ[e mo]ne schone wondur bryzt,
S[ire De]griuaunt and hys knyzt
[Bus]ked to wend.
[þe] douzty knyztus so fre
[L]yzt doun by a tre;
1575 A prout fostere gane tham se
A laund þer þei lende,
And folewes hom þorw þe wode,
Alle þe weyes þat þei 3ode,
And how þei passed þe flode,
1580 þe knyztus so hende;
So dud þe weyt one þe walle,
þe eorlus owne mynstrall

1552 ist *ausgestrichen*, aber durch nichts ersetzt.

how þay went to þe haulle,
And þare þay gune habyde.

100.

- 1585 The mynstralle helde his pesse,
To no mane he it sayse;
Mynstrals are ay curtayse,
Als þay ere kende to be.
the ffoster talde on highte
1590 To the Erle of myghte,
how þay come armed on nyght,
hymselfe gune it see.
The stewarde es cheualrous,
sir Aymere þe gracyous,
1595 *With* þe officers of þe house,
Was creuelle and kene;
A gret Enbuschement þay sett,
þare þe ffoster þame mett,
þay thoght sir Degreuant to lett
1600 þe gatis so grene.

101.

- þe stewarde hase his athe sworne:
"Come he by þe hawthorne,
We bryng his hed ham to-morne,
And no noþer mede!"
1605 Mildor wist righte noght,
What thir mene had thoghte,
Scho wend no thyng þat was wroghte
had wyste of þaire dede.
When sir Degreuant had hight,
1610 Righte als he was trew knyght,
To speke *with* Mildor þe brighte,
he lettis for na drede.

1596 creuelle *könnte auch* crouelle sein. — 1607 g *in* thyng *aus*
ursprünglichem k gebessert.

Sey þam wende to þe hall,
And wýst neuere what hyt mende.

100.

- 1585 þe pypere haldus hys pays,
 Tyl no man he hyt says;
 Mynstralus shuld be cortays,
And skyl þat þei ben.
 þe foster tolde anone ry3thus
 1590 To þe eorle *and* hys kny3thus,
 How þei come armede any3thus,
 As he hadde ysen.
 þe styward was chyualrous,
 Syre Eymur þe kayous,
 1595 *With* offycyrus of þat hous,
 Cruel *and* kene,
 A gret buschement hadde he [sette],
 þer þe fostere hom mette,
And þou3th syre degriuaunt lette
 1600 þe wayes ful grene.

101.

- þe stywarde heyle haþ swornne:
 “*And* he come be þi[s þor]nne,
 We bryng hys he[d on þ]e mornne,
And non opur mede!”
 1605 Dame Myldor w[ist no]u3th,
 What al þis folkys [had þ]ou3th,
 She wende no man þat ha[d ben]e wrou3th
 Hadde wyten of hore d[ede];
And syre degriuaunt hadde y[hi3t]h,
 1610 Ry3th as he was trew k[ny]3th,
 To speke *with* myldore þat ny3th,
 And lette for no drede.

1605 Die Lücke in dieser Zeile (infolge eines Loches im Pergament) ist nur wenig größer als in der folgenden Zeile. Halliwells Ergänzung w[ist righte no]u3th ist daher unwahrscheinlich.

God, als þou ert mekille of myght,
 Saue *sir Degreuant* þe knyghte,
 1615 And lene hym grace in þat fyghte
 Wele for to spede!

102.

f. 137] Syr Degreuant þat hend knyght
 Armed hym *and* his knyght,
 Preualy I 3ow highte,
 1620 And couerde þame fra syghte;
 Nowþer schelde ne spere,
 Na ne wapyns of were,
 Bot scharpe swerdis of were
 Of fflorence fulle bright.
 1625 Whene þay come to þe slake,
 þe balde buschement brake,
 þay satt appone stedis blake,
 Armed fulle clene.
sir Degreuant, es noghte to layne,
 1630 his swerd hase he owt drawene,
 he þat come forþermast es slayne
 In þat schawe schene.

103.

When þay *sir Degreuant* mett,
 Seuene speris on hym sett,
 1635 On his bacenett þay bett,
 þay bryssed it in twa;
 Sonne bare þay hym thorgh þe gowne,
 And braste his bright habirgeone;
 his bachelere was borne downe
 1640 his swerd lay hym fra.
 Than *sir Degreuant* downe lyght,
 ffor to rescu his knyght,

1617 Syr mit roter Initiale wie zu Eingang.

God, as 3e are muchel of my3t,
 Saue syre Degriuaunt þe kny3t,
 1615 *And* lene hym grace in þat fy3t
 Wel for to spede!

102.

Syre degriuaunt at evenely3th
 Armede hym *and* hys kny3th,
And toke on priuayly for sy3th
 1620 Two gownes off grene;
 Nopur schelde ne spere,
 Ne no wepen of werre,
 Bot twey swerdus þei berre
 Off Florence ful kene.
 1625 Whan þei come to þe slac,
 þe bolde buschament brac,
 . . . nte opon stedus bac
 [Ar]mede ful clene.
 [Sy]re Degriuaunt, ys nat to layne,
 1630 [B]lyue hys swerde had ydrayne,
 He þat come formast was slayne
 In þe schaw schene.

103.

Whan þei syre Degriuaunt mett,
 Seuene sperus one hym ysett
 1635 Euene in hys bassonett
 Brasten atwo;
 Some bare hym þorw the gowne,
 Some brast one hys haberiowne;
 Hys sqwyere was borne downe,
 1640 Hys swerd cast hym fro.
 þen syre Degriuaunt ly3th,
And rescowede hys kny3th,

1618 *Nach* hys *steht ein undeutlicher Buchstabe und y.* — 1627 *In der Lücke ist Raum für etwa drei Buchstaben.* — 1629 *Ein Stück des y in [Sy]re ist noch zu sehen.*

And cryed to hym on hyghte:

“Why lies þou swa?”

- 1645 þe best mane þat þay hade
By þe schuldurs þay hym strade,
he was neuer sa harde stade
In wele ne in wa.

104.

- the stewartde *sir* Aymere
1650 Come a lyttill to nere,
þe heuede by þe colere
he cuttid awaye.
þe body satt on þe horse,
þat was an vnsemly corse,
1655 þe stede strak ouer þe force,
And strayed on straye.
So *sir* Degreuant faride,
he mad þame in hert sterid;
With his twahand-swerde
1660 he made swylk pay,
þat ffourty lay in þe felde,
bathe *with* spere *and* *with* schelde,
þat na wapyns myght welde,
ne noghte wynne awaye.

105.

- 1665 þe pantelere *and* þe botelere
And þe Erles awene sqwyere,
þay lay slayne alle in fere
In þat schawe schene.
Than þe remenant flees
1670 ffor þe syght þat þay sees,
And sum lurked vndir trees,
And couers þam fulle clene.
Thankid be god of his *grace*,
Of þat cheualrouse case,

1670 syght *könnte auch* fyght sein.

And cryed to hym an hy3th:

"Why wolt þou lyen so?"

f. 108] 1645 þe beste stedes þat þei hade
By þe scholders he þem scharde,
He was neuer so hard ystade
ffor wele ne for wo.

104.

1650 þe styward syre Eymere
Com a lytyl to nere,
Hys hede by þe colere
He kerues away.
þe body syttys opon þe hors,
Hyt was vncomely to þe cors,
1655 þe stede stert ouer a fosse,
And strykys astray;
Y wyst neuer how hyt ferde.
He betus hom fast to þe erþe;
With hys twohonde-swerde
1660 He made swyche paye,
That syxty lay one the feld,
Boþe with spere and with sche[lde],
þat never wepen my3th [welde]
Sen þat ylke day.

105.

1665 þe panter, the botelere,
The eorlus cheff sqwyere,
They lyes slay yfere
In þe schawe schene.
þan þe remenaunt fles
1670 On þe sort þat þei sees,
And some lorkus undur tres
In slowes vnschene.
þonkede be godes grace,
He has venkest hys face,

1672 *Nach In ist ein Buchstabe ausgestrichen.*

- 1675 he hase vencust his fase,
 þe crouele *and* kene.
 Noght fourty fote fra þe walle
 he slew þe vschere of þe halle,
 And of þe sqwyers *with*alle
 1680 Ma þane feftene.

106.

- by þat it drewe nere daye,
 he had endid þis playe;
 Sum passede awaye,
 bot many ware slayne.
 1685 þan spak *sir Degreuant* to his knyght:
 "here my trouthe I þe plight,
 I speke *with* Mildore þe bryght,
 to dy in þe payne."
 thay sett þaire stedis þer þay stod,
 1690 *And* fairly passed þe flode,
 To þe chambir þay 3ode
 þaire gatis so gayne;
 than þe lady bryght,
 ffaire scho welcomd þe knyght;
 1695 Scho wist noght of þe fighte,
 þerof were þay fayne.

107.

- bot scho meruelle of itt,
 Why þaire clothis were so slytt,
 As þay in hurtelyng had bene hitt
 1700 With dynttis of swerdis;
 þaire gaye gownnes of grene,
 Schamesly were þay ryuene;
 "leue *sir*, whare hafe 3e bene,
 3oure clathes þus to tere?"
 1705 The knyght sayd gayly,
And sayde to þat semly:

1702 y in ryuene gebessert aus e. — 1704 teres *Hs.*

- 1675 *And* made a chyvalrous chace,
 þat crewel *and* kene.
 Nou3th fourty fot fram *þe* wal
 He slowe *þe* marchal of *þe* hal,
And o*per* gode sqwyers *withal*,
 1680 Mo then fyftene.

106.

- By *þat* hyt dawed ney day,
 By *þat* he hade endyd *þis* play;
 Some scaped away,
 And many one was slayne.
 1685 *Than* sayd syre degriuaunt *þe* kny3t:
 “Here my troupe y *þe* ply3t,
 I shal speke *with* myldore to-ny3t,
 To dey in *þe* payne.”
þei set here stedus *þer* *þei* stode,
 1690 *And* fayre passede *þe* flode,
 To *þe* eorlus castel *þei* 3ode
 þe gatus ful gayn;
þan *þe* lady so bry3th,
 ffayre sche welcomed *þe* kny3th;
 1695 She had nat hard [of] hore fy3th,
 þerof were *þei* fayn.

107.

- She had wondur in hyre wyt,
 Why here clopus war toslyt,
 As *þei* in holtus had byn hyt
 1700 *With* dyntus of spere;
 [*þe*]re gay gownus of grene
 [*We*]re ful schamely besene;
 [“*Le*]ve syre, where have 3e bene,
 [3oure] clothus to tere?”
 1705 The kny3th sat semely,
And seide tyl hyre preuely:

"We sawe no celly
 pat solde vs oght dere;
 Bot als we come by þe thorne,
 1710 thus oure clothis were torne;
 We salle hafe newe to-morne,
 We cownt þam noght at a pere."

108.

þe knyght had foghtene als a bare,
 And þerfore hym thristed sare;
 1715 þe Maydene broghte hym fulle 3are
 þe spyce *and* þe wyne.
 Dyuerse spyces þay Ete,
 Ofte *with* mouthes þay mete;
 Scho broghte þame vernage *and* crete
 1720 And wyne of þe ryne.
 he tuke his leue at þe daye
 At Mildor þe faire maye,
 3it scho herd not of þe playe
 pat scho hard sythene.
 1725 þe knyght went on his waye,
 Whare þe ded mene laye,
 And says oft in his playe:
 "thir were stoute hyne!"

109.

þe steward *sir* gaymere
 1730 And mony gud sqwyere
 þay broght hame on bere
 ffra frythis vnfayne;
 þay blewe owt oueralle,
 bathe þe grete *and* þe smalle;
 1735 þe maydene rynnes to þe haulle,
 ty3andis to frayne.

1713 knyghtene *Hs.* — had foghtene *oberhalb der Zeile eingefügt.*

"We sey [never selly]
 That sh[oulde vs] au3th dere;
 But as [we come] by a þorne,
 1710 þus [wer ou]re gownus totorne;
 We sh[alle] haue new to-morne,
 We [cownt]e hyt not a payre."

108.

The [kni3]th had fou3ten as a bare,
 [þerfore h]ym fersted ful sare;
 1715 [þe m]ayde brou3th hym ful 3are
 [þe] spyces *and* þe wyn.
 Dyuerse spices þei Ete,
 And ofte *with* mowþus þei mete;
 Sche brou3the heme vernage *and* crete
 1720 And wyne of þe Reyne.
 He toke his leue at þe day
 At mayde myldore þe may,
 3et wyste ho note of þe fray
 þat she harde sey3ne.
 1725 The kny3th one wendys his way,
 þer þe dede men lay,
 And seyde soufft one his play:
 "3ondur was stout hyne!"

109.

þei brou3the home on bere
 1730 þe stywarde syre Eymere
 And oþer gode sqwyere
 Off fryþþus vnfayne;
 And cryide out oueralle,
 both gret and smalle;
 1735 The mayde wyndus to the halle
 Tythyngus to frayne.

1709 *Die Lücke ist ein wenig größer als der Raum, den we come beansprucht. — Von 1717 an ist die Schrift sehr klein, derjenigen der ersten Hand ähnlich, aber doch wohl von derselben Hand wie V. 565—1716.*

The Erle said to *pat* fre:
 "I witt *sir Degreuant and* the
pe slagheter of my menze;
 1740 *pis* es a false trayne.
 By hym *pat* dyed on *pe* tre,
 this daye *salle pou* ded be!
 Now wate I wele, it es he
 pat hase the forlayne!"

110.

1745 the maydene ansuerd agayne:
 "Be my faythe, I am fayne
pat *pe* knyght es not slayne,
 What bote es to ly?
 Sene he hase chosene me to make,
 1750 I *salle* hym neuer forsake,
 Whatkyns dede *pat* I take,
 What dole *pat* I drye!"
pan *pe* Erle wexe wode,
And swore by bane *and* by blode:
 1755 "*par* *salle* na mete do me gud,
 or I se *pe* dy!"
pe cowntas knelid downe onane:
 "sir, we hafe no childe bot ane,
 ffor *pe* lufe of sayne Jame,
 1760 off hir haff mercy!"

111.

pe cowntas said: "allas,
 ze hafe bene lang faas;
 Wikkid tungen it mase,
 God gyff *pame* schame!
 1765 I dare hardyly saye
pat he went hym to playe,
pay *withsett* hym *pe* waye,
 he was noghte to blame.

- þe 3orle spek^{us} to þat fre:
 “Y wytt syr degriuant *and* the
 þe slau3thtur of my mene;
 1740 þis is 3owre false treyne.
 By hym þat dyede one tre,
 þis day shall þou [ded]e be!
 I wat welle, hit [es he]
 þat hase þe be[layne!]”

110.

- 1745 þe mayde answer[d agayn]e,
 And seis: “Petur! I [am f]ayne
 And þat kny3th be [not sla]yne;
 What bote *is* þat I l[ye]?
 Sene he was chosene my f[yrst m]ake,
 1750 Shall I hym never forsake,
 What deþe þat I take,
 Or dool þat I drye!”
 þane the 3orle wax wode,
 And swore be bonus *and* blode:
 1755 “Mete ne drynk shall do me gode,
 Ar I se þe dye!”
 þe contasse knelyd tho anone:
 “Gode schylde, syr, þat he be slone,
 We hade neuer chyl[d] but hyre one!”
 1760 And cryid ful hye.

111.

- The contasse cryed, “Alas,
 3e have ben to longe foas;
 Wycked tonge hit mas,
 God 3if þem shame!
 1765 I dare sauely say,
 þe kny3th went one his way,
 [O]wre men bysett hym þe way,
 [He] was not to blame.

1756 r von Ar über einem durchstrichenen n.

Luick, Sir Degrevant.

- When he werid in spayne
 1770 3e made his landis Barrayne,
 his Woddes *and* his Warrayne,
 his Wylde *and* his tame.
 I rede 3e be frende *with* þe knyght,
 þat es sa bolde *and* sa wyghte,
 1775 And grant hym þat bird bryghte,
 By hir righte name."

112.

- Than spake þat byrde so bryght:
 "þare was bot he and his knyght,
 I spake *with* þame this nyghte,
 1780 Why sold I spare?
 he es my lufe *and* my lorde,
 My ioye *and* my comforde,
 It ware gud 3e ware accorde,
 if 3owre wille ware.
 1785 And 3e halde it so grete,
 I salle neuer Ete mete."
 þe Erle for angre gune swete,
And syghede fulle sare;
 "Now dameselle, are þou be spilt,
 1790 I forgyffe þe thi gylte,
 It salle be ryghte als þou wilt;
 I may do no mare!"

113.

- A riche lettre scho hym sent,
 Eftyr hir lordis commandment,
 1795 And talde hym alle hir atent,
With tyzandes fulle newe;
 And prayed hym fulle preualy
With his beste cheualrye,
 Trow it righte trewely,
 1800 *And* trow it for trewe;

1799 Trow *könnte auch* Trew sein.

- [W]as not his fosteres slayne
 1770 While he werred in Spayne?
 Hys woddys *and* hys waryne,
 3e made hem alle tame.
 Y rede 3e sau3thle *with* þe kny3t,
 þat is so hardy *and* wy3th,
 1775 And graunte hym myldore þe bry3t,
 By hyr ry3th name."

112.

- Than spekus myldore þe bry3th,
 "þer was but he *and* a kny3th,
 I spake *with* hym þis ny3th,
 1780 Why shulde I spare?
 He is my loue *and* my lorde,
 Myne hele *and* my counforde,
 Hyt is gode 3e be acorde,
 And 3owre wyllus ware.
f. 109] 1785 And giff 3e holde vs a gret,
 Shall I neuer ete mete."
 þe 3orl for angur gane swet,
 And sy3the ful sare;
 "Damesele, ar þou be spylte,
 1790 I forgiff þe þe gylte,
 Hit is all as þou wylte;
 I cane say na mare!"

113.

- Bylyue a lettur ho sent,
 þorw þe 3orlus comandment;
 1795 A messengere has hit hent,
 With tyþingus ful newe.
 She bad hym cum priuely
With hys best chyualry,
 As he was gode *and* dou3ty,
 1800 And holdene for trewe;

*And scho suld make swylke accorde
Bytwyx hym and hir lorde,
þat it solde be comforde*

To alle þat þam knewe.

- 1805 *3itt sir Degreuant hir drede,
Sexty knyghtis he clede,
And to þe castelle þay spede
When the daye dewe.*

114.

- 1810 *þe steryne knyght and þe stout,
þe Erle met hym þerowt,
Wondir-lawe gunne he lowte,
And haylsede þat hende;*

*"Welcome, sir, to this place!
I swere þe by goddis grace,*

- 1815 *We hafe bene lange fase,
Now wille we be frende."*

f. 138]

- Or any mane þat wist,
Alle wranges ware redrischt,
þe Erle and þe knyght kyssed,
1820 And to the castelle þay wende.
Withowttyne mare rehersyng
Twyse þay made þaire saghtelyng,
he grauntis hym Mildor þe 3ynge
to hys lyues ende.*

115.

- 1825 *Was neuer slyke a purueance
Made in yngland ne in france,
Als was for sir Degreuance
And Mildore þe schene;
þare come to þat offerynge
1830 Bathe Emperour and kynge,
Ersbechops with many a ryng
ffilly fyftene.*

1825 slylke *Hs.* (vgl. V. 1216). — 1831 a oberhalb der Zeile eingeschaltet.

And hoe shuld make swych acord
 Bytwene hym *and* hur lorde,
 þat shulde be a coumforde

- Tyl all þat hym euer knewe.
 1805 3et syre Degriuant hym drade,
 Syxti kny3thus he clade,
 Tyl þe 3orlus castel he spede
 By þe day dewe.

114.

- þe 3orle metus hym *withoute*,
 1810 *With* sterne kny3thus *and* stoute,
 Wonder-low gane he loute,
 And haylus þat hende;
 And says: "syr, by goddys grace,
 Welcome to þis place,
 1815 We haue ben to longe fase,
 Now wyl I be þi frende."
 Priuely þat no man wyste,
 All wrongus was redressyde,
 þe 3orle *and* he hade keste,
 1820 *And* to chaumbur þei wende.
 Withoutyne more rehersynge
 Made was þe sau3thlynge,
And grauntyd hym myldore þe 3inge
 Till hys lyues ende.

115.

- 1825 Was neuer sych a puruyaunce
 In Englond ne in Fraunce,
 As was at sir degriua[n]ce
 And myldore þe schene;
 þer com tyl hir weddyng
 1830 An emperoure *and* a kynge,
 Erchebyschopbz *with* rynge
 Mo þen fyftene.

1827 degriuuace *Hs.*

The mayster of þe hospitalle
 Come *with* a cardenalle,
 1835 þe riche kyng of portyngale,
 With knyghtis fulle kene;
 Alle þe lordis of þat lande,
 þay were at þat offerand,
 Sothely to vndirstande,
 1840 bathe Emperour *and* qwene.

116.

Sone appone þe third daye,
 In romance als I herd saye,
 he tuk hir in goddis laye
 Tille his lyues ende.
 1845 Solemply a cardenalle
 With a rynge pontyfycalle,
 he dyd a messe ryalle,
 And weddid þat hende.
 Of almayne þe Emperour,
 1850 *With* wyrchip and honour,
 he gaff hir at þe kyrk-dure
 Als ffor his awene frende;
 þay sew golde in þat stownd,
 Mare þane thre hundreth ponde
 1855 laye gleterand þer on þe grounde
 In wayes whare þay wende.

117.

Sone þay sembled in sale,
 Bathe kynges *and* cardenale,
 þe Emperour so ryalle,
 1860 *With* barouns fulle bolde;
 Gaye ladyse bydene,
 Bathe countase *and* qwene,

- þe mayster of hospitalle
 . Come ouer *with* a cardinalle,
 1835 þe gret kyng of portyngall,
 With knyȝthus ful kene;
 Alle þe lordys of þat lond
 War holy at þat offorand,
 And ladyes, y vndyrstond,
 1840 Emperyce and qwene.

116.

- On þe trinite day,
 þus in Romance herd y say,
 He toke hyr in godus lay
 Tyll hys lyuys ende.
 1845 Solempnely a cardinal,
 Revescyd *with* a pontifical,
 Sang þe masse Ryal,
 And wedded þat hend.
 And þe Ryche Emperoure
 1850 Gaff [hyre] at þe kyrke-dore,
 With w[orschy]p and honoure,
 As f[or] h[is] owne frend;
 And [se]w gold in þat stonde,
 W[elle] a thowsand pounde
 1855 Lay glyteryng in þe gronde,
 By þe way as þei wende.

117.

- þane þe semelede þe sale,
 Kyng *and* Cardynale,
 And þe Emperoure Ryale,
 1860 *With* barnus ful bolde;
 So dud ladies bydene,
 Both contasse *and* qwene,

1840 Über n von qwene ein Querstrich, der sonst -e bedeutet.
 Vgl. zu 282, 1905. — 1846 Revescyd ist etwas verwischt; es könnte auch
 revestyd gemeint sein. — 1857 Diese Zeile, die erste von fol. 109^{vo}, steht
 bereits am Schluß von fol. 109^{ro}, ist aber dort durchgestrichen.

- Bright byrdis *and* schene,
And frely to folde.
- 1865 þe wyne in condyths rane,
 ffra þe Mawngery bygane,
 þat was fre to ilk a mane,
 to tak wha sa walde.
 þare come in a daunce
- 1870 Alle þe dugepers of france;
 Me thynk swylke a purueance
 Was gay to behalde.

118.

- 3itt knew I neuer nane so wysse,
 To telle þe metis of pryce,
- 1875 Ne couthe of þat seruyce
 Was serued in þat sale;
 Alle þe mynstrals in þe haulle,
 he gaffe þame robis of palle
And oper gyftis withalle,
- 1880 Germentes alle halle.
 Ilk a daye þat fourtnyghte
 þe lorde come *with* a knyghte,
 Reuelle wha sa best myghte
 Abowte in þat haulle.
- 1885 Appone þe fyftened day,
 In romance als I here saye,
 þay tuk þaire leue *and* went awaye,
With wirchip tuk alle.

119.

- Alle þay mad þair auant
- 1890 Of þe lord sir Degreuant,
 Curtase mane *and* auenant,
 bathe lady *and* knyghte.

1879 gystis *Hs.* — 1892 *Nach* bathe *ist* *zunächst* day *geschrieben*,
 dann *gestrichen*.

- Bryȝth burdys *and* schene,
 Was joye to beholde.
 1865 ffro þe mangery bygane,
 Wyne in condyt Rane
 Redy tyll ylke mane,
 Take ho so wolde.
 þer com in a daunse
 1870 IX. doseperus of fraunce;
 Methowȝth syche a countynaunce
 Was joye to beholde.

118.

- I knewe neuer mane so wys,
 þat coup tell þe seruise,
 1875 Ne scribe þe metys of prys
 Was seruyd in þat sale;
 Mynstrallus hade in halle
 Grete gyftys *with*alle,
 Ryche robus of palle,
 1880 *With* garnementus hale.
 Ylke day þat fourtynyȝth
 Justyng of seryd knyȝthus,
 To revele he best myȝth
With wyne and *with* ale;
 1885 And one þe fyfteþe day,
 Thus in Romaunce h[ere I] say,
 þey toke here leve *and* [wen]t here way,
 This worþely to w[ale].

119.

- Al þei makeþ þer avaun[t]
 1890 Off þe lord syre Degriua[unt],
 Cortays and avenaunt,
 Ladyes and knyȝthus.

- he gaffe sum stede in þat stownd
 better þan thre hundreth punde,
 1895 *Withowttyne* hawkis *and* grewhund,
 And fawcone of flyght.
 þe Erle dyed þat same 3ere,
 And þe countas so clere;
 Bathe þaire beryels in fere
 1900 Was gayly dyghte.
 þan was sir Degreuant ayere
 Of alle þat lande so fayre,
 Might na perys enpayre
 be skille ne by righte.

120.

- 1905 þan þay lyffed in fere
 Mare þane sex *and* thritty 3ere;
 Ten childir scho hym bere,
 Worthily in wede.
 Sythyne scho dyede, I vndirstand,
 1910 he made his ayere *with* his hand,
 And went to þe holy land,
 heuene be his mede!
 Sertanly he was slayne
 With þe justyng of a sowdane;
 1915 Now to god es he gane,
 þat doghty in dede.
 Jhesu lorde in trinite,
 Graunt vs alle in heuene to be,
 Thy worthy face for to see,
 1920 And gyff vs wele to spede!

Nach 1920: Amen Amen. Explicit *sir* Degreuant

- He gaff stedus þat stound
 Worþ a þousand pound,
 1895 Withouten haukus and hound,
 And faukun of fly3thus.
 þe 3orle dyede þat same 3ere,
 And þe contasse elere;
 Boþe hore beryelus yffere
 1900 Was gayly bydy3th.
 Syr Degriuaunt bylefte þer eyre,
 With brod londus and faire,
 Was neuer perus my3th hym peyre
 By resone ne ry3th.

120.

- 1905 þrytty wyntur and mare
 þei lyuede togydur without care,
 And Sevene chyldur she hym bare,
 þat worþly in wede;
 And sene sche dyed, y vndurstond,
 1910 He seysed hys eyre with hys hond,
 And went into þe holy lond,
 Hevene be hys mede!
 At port gaff was he slone,
 fforiustyd with a soudone:
 1915 þus to Gode is he gone,
 þus dou3ty in dede!
 Lord gode in trinite,
 Gyff hem heven for to see,
 þat loues gamene and gle,
 1920 And gestus to fede!

1903 perus: zwischen u und s ein undeutlicher Strich, der wie ein c aussieht. — 1905 Über n von wyntur ein Querstrich, der sonst -e bedeutet. Vgl. zu 282, 1840. — An 1920 schließt sich unmittelbar an (wie ein neuer Vers): here e, doch sind diese Buchstaben ausgestrichen. Darauf folgen die Namen Elisabet Koton, Elisabet frauncis.

Verzeichnis der Eigennamen.

(Bei übereinstimmender Lesung beider Handschriften ist die Form von L vorangestellt.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Absolone (Absolon C) 1466.
 Alsame L 1401.
 Almayne L 1849.
 Amadase (Amadas C) 1493.
 Ambrosius (Ambrose C) 1462.
 Arthure (Arrtor C) 17.
 Arthure de Bretayne (Arpure þe Bre-
 toune C) 1483.
 Austyne (Austyn C) 1461.
 Aymère (Eymur C) 1594; Eymere C
 1730; Gaymere L 1729.
 Betyse C 1518.
 Bretayne (Bryttayne C) 22.
 Bryttayne s. d. v.
 Charles (Charlus C) 1481.
 Cypirs L 166, Sypirs L 1498.
 Degranade L 131 (<i>vgl.</i> Garnad C).
 Degreuans s. d. f.
 Degreuant L 263, 273, 305, 321, 337,
 345, 353, 385, 405, 416, 513, 593,
 617, 625, 672, 687, 689, 737, 1085,
 1093, 1121, 1127, 1133, 1137, 1185,
 1213, 1261, 1285, 1345, 1353, 1562,
 1571, 1609, 1614, 1617, 1629, 1633,
 1641, 1657, 1685, 1805, 1890, 1901;
 C513; Degrevante L10; Degriuaunt
 C 593, 617, 625, 671, 687, 689,
 737, 945, 966, 979, 1085, 1121,
 1127, 1133, 1137, 1185, 1213, 1261,
 1285, 1345, 1353, 1562, 1571, 1609,</p> | <p>1614, 1617, 1629, 1633, 1641, 1685,
 1890, 1901; Degriuant C337, 1805;
 Degreuaunt C 11, 321, 416, 605;
 Degreuant C 345, 353, 385, 405;
 Degreuaunt C 273; Degreuaund
 C 262; — Degreuans L 1161, 1181;
 Degreuaunce L 1827; Degriuans C
 1093, 1181; Degriuaunce C 1161,
 1827.
 Degreuaunt, Degriuans, Degriuaunt
 <i>etc. s. d. v.</i>
 Edoyne (Ydoyne C) 1494, L 1519.
 Englund s. Yngland.
 Eylyssham C 1401.
 Eymere s. Aymere.
 fflorence (Florence C) 1623.
 Flaundres L 131.
 Floreyne? (Florene C) 543 (<i>vgl. Glos-
 sar</i>).
 France L 14, 1183, 1826, 1870; ffrance
 L 22; — Fraunce C 1826, 1870;
 ffraunce C 14, 22; Frauns C 1183.
 Garnad C 131 (<i>vgl.</i> Degranade L).
 Gawayne 23.
 Gaymere s. Aymere.
 Gaynore (Gwennor C) 18.
 Gerle C 861.
 Godfraye de Boloyne (Godfray þe Boy-
 loune C) 1482.
 Gregorius (Gregory C) 1461.</p> |
|---|--|

- Jerome 1462.
 Jhesu L 1, 1917.
 John (Jon C) 1453.
 Kayous ? C 1593 (*vgl. Glossar*).
 Luke C 877.
 Martyne (Martyn C) 1062, C 1130.
 Medyore C 1519.
 Melidore s. d. f.
 Mildore C 685, L 1026, 1471, 1685,
 1828; Mildor L 1433, 1605, 1611,
 1823; Myldor L 523, 561, 592,
 1296; C 1296, 1605; Myldore L
 685, C 1023, 1433, 1471, 1605,
 1687, 1775, 1777, 1823, 1828;
 Mylder C 591; — Melidore C 523,
 561.
- Myldore s. d. o.
 Paul (Powl C) 1454.
 Perceuelle (Persevalle C) 23.
 Petur C 1746.
 Port Gaff C 1913.
 Portyngale 1835.
 Ryne (Reyne C) 542, 1720.
 Salomone (Salamon C) 1455.
 Scotland L 14.
 Sere L 166.
 Spayne 21, 437, L 1769, C 1770.
 Sypirs s. Cypirs.
 Towres (Toure C) 1062, L 1330.
 Yngland (Englond C) 1826; Englond
 C 14.

Glossar.

Aufgenommen sind alle Wörter und alle Wortbedeutungen, die im Neuen-englischen fehlen; besonders bemerkenswerte sind durch gesperrten Druck hervorgehoben. Bei übereinstimmender Lesart ist nur die Schreibung von L mit der Verszahl angeführt, in anderen Fällen durch L oder C auf die betreffende Handschrift verwiesen. Die Anordnung ist streng alphabetisch; 3 steht nach g, þ nach t. Sicher lange Vokale sind in der üblichen Weise angezeigt, wofern nicht die Handschrift das Zeichen verdoppelt, kurze nur dann, wenn die Schreibung der Handschrift Länge nahelegen würde, wie z. B. blāne.

a (= on) *an, auf, in* C 508, 1488, 1576, 1785.

abād *Aufenthalt, Verzögerung* C 1213.

abaye *Bellen; at a. von allen Seiten von den Hunden umstellt* 254.

abey s. *habȳe*.

aboue *dazu* 1437.

accorde *adj.?* in *Übereinstimmung* (vgl. *NED.*).

achēve *ausgehen, enden* C 480.

adayes *heute* C 822.

afferre (= *afēre*) *schrecken* C 710; *part. affērde* L 775; *affēryd* C 830, 833.

aget (vgl. *get*) *modern* C 1197.

almousdēde *Almosenspenden* 81.

anamelde = *enameld* *emailliert* 650.

and *wenn* C 808, 960, 1602, 1784, L 1785.

anerlud *part. prät. eingesäumt, besetzt* (vgl. *NED.* u. *enourle*) C 647.

ankyre *Einsiedler* 63.

ārethēde (*ārþēde* C), *Volk der Vorzeit, Vorzeit* 8.

arey (*kriegerische*) *Bereitschaft* 492, *Aufzug* C 865.

asent *Meinung* C 1118.

asēthe *Genugtuung* 490.

assayle *wagen, versuchen, (eine Herausforderung) annehmen* 1034, 1090 (vgl. *NED.* u. *assail* 12).

atent *Absicht, Wille* L 1795.

auaunt *Prahlerei; make* **avaunt** *prahlen* 594; *sich rühmen* C 965; *rühmen, preisen* 1899; ? L 386 (wohl Fehler für *avenaunt*).

auenaunt *adj. genehm* 730; *gefällig* C 967; 1891; *schön* 1325; — *sb. Bequemlichkeit* C 386, 813.

āuer (= *aver*) *Zugtier, schweres Pferd* L 150.

au3th *Besitz* C 842.

aunterus *zu Abenteuern geneigt, kühn* L 422, C 421; 1305, 1385.

avȳs(e) *Meinung* 184, C 577.

bachelere *junger Ritter, der noch kein eigenes Banner hat* 1098, C 1565, L 1639; *Ritter* L 1565 (wohl fehlerhaft überliefert, vgl. C).

bacenet s. *basenet*.

baconet s. basenet.

band *urkundliche Verpflichtung* C 8, 885, 973.

baneret *Bannerherr* (im Rang über dem einfachen Ritter) C 1098; banret C 474.

bāre s. bēre.

barnekynch (gewöhnlich barnekin) äußerste Befestigung C 391.

barnus plur. = baronus *Barone*, oder = bernus *Männer, Kämpfer* (vgl. beryn) C 1860.

barresse äußerste Befestigung L 391.

basenet eine Art Helm 322; bacenet L 1635; baconet L 341; basnet C 342.

batelle *Streitmacht* C 282; 289, 346.

bawndonly *sorglos, kühn* L 392.

be[layne] part. prät. v. belie schänden C 1744.

bent *Feld* 55, 216, 293, 319, 1113.

bent *zusammengezogen*, (von der *Stirne*:) *gerunzelt* C 1115.

beralle (C berelle) *Beryll* 531.

berde s. bird.

bēre stoßen, treffen; prät. bare 1637; — bēre down *niederwerfen*: part. borne d. 1639.

beryn *Mann, Kämpfer* L 7; 317, 516, 563.

besant *Byzantiner, eine Goldmünze, die auch als Schmuck verwendet wurde (oder eine ihr ähnliche Verzierung?)* 1444, 1499 (vgl. *Morte Arthure* 3256).

besēne part. prät. von besee, in einen Zustand bringen C 1702.

bey (C bȳe, welches der Reim bestätigt) *Ring* 572.

bird *Mädchen, Jungfrau* 607, 624, 668, 701, 785, C 950; 1149, 1529, 1561, L 1775; byrde L 1777, 1863; burd C 825; berde C 775.

blāne prät. v. blinne aufhören 1133.

bleue s. blȳue.

blewe owt prät. v. blowe out (*eine Nachricht*) *verbreiten, herumsagen* (vgl. *NED.* u. blow v.¹ 11) L 1733.

blȳue sogleich C 785, 803, 1630; bleue C 369; bylȳue C 1793.

boghte part. prät. v. bȳ (s. d.).

borly stattlich 468; borlych C 775.

bōt(e) *Besserung*; what bōt es was nützt es 564, 1748.

bouche of court *Verköstigung am Hofe eines Königs oder Adeligen* (vgl. *NED.* u. w.) 1014.

bowe sich begeben, gehen C 55.

bowne bereit, gerüstet 1057.

bownteuouse tüchtig, tapfer 327.

brand *Schwert* 1484.

brāthly heftig 1116.

brēde *Breite* C 924.

brent steil, hoch L 1114.

brist (für brest) *bersten machen, zerschlagen* L 341; prät. brast 1638; — *bersten* L 1525; prät. brasten C 1636.

brittyn *zerschlagen, in Stücke hauen* L 322.

brount (*Gefühls-, Zornes-*) *Ausbruch* L 172 (vgl. *NED.* u. brunt 5).

brȳme *grimmig* 1256.

bryss *zerschlagen, zerhauen* L 1636.

burd s. bird.

buschement (= enbuschement) *Falle* C 1597; 1626.

busk (trans.) *bereit machen* C 804; *herrichten, schmücken* 1443; — (intrans.) *sich bereit machen, ankleiden* 640; *sich daranmachen* C 1572; *sich begeben* L 55, 167; *sich fortbegeben* 1244; — (reflex.) *sich bereit machen* L 386, C 948; *sich aufmachen, daranmachen, anschicken* 614, C 130, L 1572.

bȳ büßen L 187; 753, L 771; *Opfer bringen* C 1372; *erkaufen* L 1372.

- bȳ *nachdem* (vgl. NED. u. by 21 d) C 978; *als* C 1808.
 byd *verlangen, ersuchen* L 1327.
 bydēne *zugleich, zusammen* 191, 1145, 1861.
 bydyght *part. prät. zugerichtet* 144; *ausgerüstet, versehen* 664; bydyȝth *veranstaltet* C 1900.
 bydyȝth *s. d. o.*
 bylȳue *s. blyue.*
 byrde *s. bird.*
- calde (*vom Kummer*) *tief, drückend* 524.
 carp *reden, sagen* C 952, 1370; *karppe* C 9.
 caysere *Kaiser* C 1543.
 celly (*für selly*) *etwas Wunderbares* L 1707.
 celure *Betthimmel* C 1490.
 cetoyle (*für gewöhnliches citole*) *ein Saiteninstrument* L 35.
 chalange *beanspruchen, fordern* 432, 1220.
 champed *mit erhaben gearbeiteten Figuren geschmückt* L 1510 (vgl. NED. u. champed ppl. a.²).
 cheef *Hauptteil des Wappens (das oberste Drittel)* C 1045.
 chekir-seloure *schachbrettartig gezeichneter Betthimmel* L 1490.
 chēre *Freundlichkeit* C 881.
 chēse (vnto, to) *sich wenden* 1123, C 1219.
 chēue *ausgehen, enden* 481.
 clēde *prät. v. clēpe kleiden, ausrüsten* 1806.
 clēne *schön* 469, 1056, 1080, 1492; *säuberlich, vollständig* L 1672.
 clēre *schön* 1566, 1898.
 cod *Kissen* L 1505, 1507; C 1509.
 comowne *allgemein zugänglich, offen* 143.
 conand (= covenant) *Abmachung* L 1259; conant 1326.
- concelle *Geheimnis* 554.
 cone *Fehler für tōne = tāne (s. u.)* C 1030.
 contenans *Haltung, Gebahren* 1182; countynaunce *Anblick* C 1871.
 corse *Leib, Leichnam* 1654.
 corteys *s. curtayse.*
 corvene *part. prät. v. kerve schnitzen* 1473.
 cost *Seite* 246.
 costage *Kosten* 1013.
 costus *Gebahren* C 380.
 countynaunce *s. contenans.*
 cowhide *part. prät. besetzt (mit Edelsteinen u. dgl.; vgl. NED. u. couch v. 4) L 646.*
 cresse *Kresse; cownt noghte at a c. gering schätzen* 206.
 crēte *Wein aus Kreta?* 1282, 1424, 1719 (vgl. creete *Morte Arth.* 200).
 croun *Schädel, Kopf* L 1114.
 crȳ *öffentliche Aufforderung, Ruf* 77, 1034, 1090.
 cunyng *Kaninchen* 1421.
 curtase *s. d. f.*
 curtayse *höflich, edel* L 693; 745, 1011; curtase 1891; corteys C 909, 967.
 cȳprus *Zypressenholz* C 1498.
- dēde *sterben* C 312.
 delayne *Fehlschreibung für delay oder layne* C 1368.
 delȳte *Verzögerung* C 1111 (vgl. NED. u. delite sb.).
 demaynus *Ländereien im eigenen Besitz* C 69 (vgl. NED. u. demesne).
 deng *schlagen; to dethe d. erschlagen* C 340.
 dentep *s. deyntep.*
 dēre *v. verletzen* C 829; *schädigen* C 958; *beunruhigen, stören* L 710; 1708; — sb. *Schaden* L 356, C 360.

- dērowrope (= dēroworpe) köstlich, teuer C 1447.
- derne geheim, verborgen 623.
- desdayne Ärger, Groll L 101.
- dēse Podium mit der Tafel der vornehmeren Speisenden L 1218, C 1217.
- dew prät. v. dawen tagen, dämmern 1808.
- deyntep Leckerbissen C 811; dentep C 1427.
- dight(e) s. dyghte.
- dō (in eine Lage) bringen, versetzen, dō owt of drēde alle Zweifel benehmen 441; I dō me in thi gentryse ich überlasse mich deinem Edelmut 747; — veranlassen, machen, lassen C 839; 1370.
- doctour Kirchenvater 1463.
- doel s. dole.
- dōle Leid, Schmerz 1752; doel C 576.
- doter schwanken und fallen C 1125.
- drāde (part. prät. von drēde) erschreckt, furchtsam L 597.
- draw mit einem Netz ausfischen 113, L 434 (vgl. NED. u. draw 51).
- draye (für älteres deray) Verwirrung, Durcheinander, Verwüstung 492; Tumult, Lärm, Getue L 1024, 1200.
- drēde Zweifel 441, C 873.
- drere ? C 544 (wohl Schreibfehler für dere L).
- dresse (franz. part. prät.) angezogen, ausgerüstet 1233.
- drey s. drȳe.
- drow Fehler (durch die Änderung des Reimworts veranlaßt) für draw ziehen C 150.
- drȳe erleiden 1752; drey (C drȳe) 576.
- dugopers (C doseperus) die zwölf Pairs 1870.
- düre adj. hart, schwierig L 649.
- düre v. aushalten ertragen, C 1567.
- dyghte (trans.) bereit machen, herichten 154, L 384, 1900, dyzt C 809, 927, 1007; to dede d. töten L 340; — (intr.) sich daranmachen L 369; — (reflex.) sich bereit machen 1073, 1251, 1273, sich ankleiden, rüsten C 1189, L 1321, sich auf den Weg machen 681, sich begeben, eilen 233; — dighte part. prät. bereit 280, 1335, zugerichtet 1349, geschmückt 1448, fertig C 1498, dargestellt L 1498.
- egir (C oger) eine Art Stein? 1446.
- elde (C zelde) Alter 1066.
- enbuschement (ne. ambushment) Falle L 1597.
- endent v. einzähnen, einkerben 1448; — part. prät. gezahnt 665.
- endrey trockenlegen C 434.
- engrēlyde (für gewöhnliches engrailed) mit gezacktem Rand (von der Form ~~~~~), durch eine gezackte Linie abgegrenzt 1046.
- enpayre schädigen L 1903.
- ensent Einwilligung; doch wahrscheinlich Fehler für entent Absicht C 869.
- ensoyn entschuldigen C 291.
- envyous voll Wetteifer, ehrgeizig L 423.
- erond Angelegenheit C 920.
- ēthe leicht 489.
- euerosse = ewerosse Rosenwasser C 1407 (vgl. NED. u. ewrose).
- falde umarmen L 472, C 476; 528; folde L 1864.
- fande suchen 118.
- fāre Gehaben, Getue 1260.
- fay(e) Glaube, Treue; in fay meiner Treu 120, L 44; 512, 716; ffay C 443; ffey C 110.
- fēle s. ffele.

felle *Hügel, Berg* 1165.

ferauns (= fferaunt) *eisengraues Pferd* C 1094.

fērde *prät. v. fēre sich zutragen* C 1657.

fēre *Genosse* 323, L 1467 (*oder feris = fers grimmig?*).

fēre *Genossenschaft; in f. zusammen* 5, L 1078, C 1079; 1103, 1668, L 1905; yffere C 260.

ferst *dürsten* C 1714.

fett s. ffett.

fewtir *Lanzenstütze (wohl am Sattel); in fewtyr caste die Lanze stoßbereit einlegen* L 1252 (*vgl. Deters, Anglist. Forsch. 38, 55*).

ffauson = fasson *prägen, ausprägen* C 543.

ffay *dem Tod verfallen* C 771, L 1107.

ffay s. fay.

ffēle *viele* C 1106; fēle L 1467 (*oder = fell grimmig?*).

fferaunt *eisengrau (von einem Pferd)* 387; *eisengraues Pferd* L 1094, fferawnt 1262.

ffēre *Genossin (ae. 3efēra)* C 538 (*oder = fēr weit?*).

fferres (= fers) *grimmig, tapfer* C 248.

ffērly *adv. außerordentlich, sehr* L 691.

ffett *holen* L 1396, fett L 1410.

ffey s. fay.

ffilly = fully *vollständig* L 1832.

ffoster s. foster.

ffrā *sobald, als* L 1866, C 1865.

ffrek *rasch* C 1381.

ffēme *vertreiben, verjagen* C 915.

floreayne, florene, *nach Ausweis des Reimes florin gemeint, sonst 'Gulden', in L wohl der Name der Stadt Florenz (wie florence = 1. Florenz, 2. Gulden), in C vielleicht kollektivisch 'Gulden'* 543.

folde s. falde.

force ? L 1655 (*wohl Fehler für fosse C*).
for3eed *prät. (conj.?) v. forgō fehlen* C 1008.

foriust *im Turnier besiegen* C 1914.

forlayne *part. prät. von forlie schänden* L 1744.

fosse *Graben* C 1655.

foster (*für älteres forester*) *Förster* L 114; 446, 1575, C 1769; ffoster 1589, 1598.

founde *ziehen, fahren, gehen* 57, 241, funde 505; found *ausziehen* C 1191.

fraye *v. überfallen, angreifen* 253, 500; — *sb. Angriff, Gefecht* C 1723.

frayne *erfragen* 1736.

fre(e) (*wie ein Freier beschaffen*) *edel* 429, 693, 1011, 1140, 1573; *prächtigt* 1233.

frēke *Krieger, Mann* L 1381.

frekly *heftig* L 301 (*vgl. ffrek*).

frēly *edel, stattlich, schön* 569; — *frēly to falde liebreizend* L 472; C 476; 528; f. t. folde L 1864.

freth s. frythe.

frountelle *Decke* L 665.

frousche(n) *drängen* C 1103.

funde s. founde.

frÿthe *Wald, Forst* 313, 1732; freth C 502.

füne (*für fōne*) *wenig* L 195.

funede = foined *prät. v. foīn stoßen, fechten* 290.

gābelett *kleiner Giebel* 1478.

galentyne *eine Art Tunke* L 1414, C 1415.

gambassowne *Wams* 318.

gār(e) *veranlassen, machen* 343, 355, 359, 399.

gāte *Weg* L 1600; 1692.

gayne *gerade, direkt* 1692.

ged *Hecht* L 519.

geldene (= gilden) *golden* C 295.

- gentryse (für älteres genterise) *edle Gesinnung, ritterlicher Anstand* 497, 747.
- gēre *Ausrüstung, Rüstung* 1195, geyr *Kleidung* C 662.
- germent (C garnement) *Anzug* L 1880.
- geste *Gast, Fremder* L 766; 1210.
- gesten (als *Gast*) *wohnen* C 951.
- gete (für gewöhnliches jet) *Mode* 1197, 1477.
- geterne (für gewöhnliches giterne) *Zither* C 36.
- geyr s. gēre.
- glayue *Schwert* 295.
- glemer (für gewöhnliches glimer) *glänzen* L 652.
- glent *glänzen* 295.
- gleter (gewöhnlich glitter) *glänzen* 295, L 1452, 1855.
- gnēde *karg* 1175.
- gold-azoure *Gold und Azur?* C 470.
- gome *Mann* 318.
- gowlys (*Heraldik:*) *röt* L 1052.
- grāme *Harm, Leid* 727; *Zorn* 1388.
- grayede s. grayth.
- grayth *ausrüsten, kleiden* 1088, 1195; grayede *part. prät. in Ordnung gebracht* L 282.
- gree *Vorzug, Preis, Sieg* 1148, C 96; *Stufe* C 1375; grēse *plur. als sing. gefaßt: Stiege* L 1375.
- grēse *Fett; hert of g. fetter Hirsch* 265.
- grēse s. gree.
- grēt *Weinen, Klage* C 1785.
- grewhund (= greyhound) *Windhund* 42, L 251, 1895.
- grode *Fehler (durch die Änderung des Reimwortes veranlaßt) für grāde = degrāde erniedrigen* C 104.
- gȳde *Kleid, Tracht* L 652.
- gȳne *Hilfsmittel, List* 722, C 917; 1361.
- gyrd *schlagen, peitschen* 1298.
- gytternyng *Zitherspiel* L 36.
- zāre *bereit* L 279, *rasch* 640, C 804, 948; 1244, 1396, 1529, 1715.
- zē *fürwahr* C 98.
- zeddyng *Sang, Lied* C 1437.
- zēde *prät. ging* 626, L 1347; zoode C 127; 1578; zoud C 492.
- zerd *Hof* C 676.
- zerne (*eifrig*) *rasch* 621.
- zōle-nyghte *Weihnachtsabend* 781.
- zoode s. zēde.
- zoud s. zēde.
- habirgeon *Panzerhemd* 1638.
- habȳde (= abȳde) *erwarten* 1336, *verweilen* L 1584.
- habȳ(e) (= abȳe) *büßen* 455, 1071, abey C 187.
- hald v p *feiern* L 91.
- hālle (= hāle) *ganz* L 1880.
- halow *feiern* C 91.
- halow *Hallo schreien* C 852.
- hand *Handschrift* 1910.
- hasteletes *gewisse Teile aus dem Innern von Tieren* L 1414, C 1415.
- haþe ? C 1343. *Wohl Fehler für hōpe* (vgl. L).
- hauraud (C heroud) *Herold* 1157.
- hawberk *Panzer* C 294.
- haylse *begrüßen* L 178, 1812.
- hayn *Gehege, Park* 70.
- heghte (= hegh) *hoch* L 406 (vgl. NED. u. height a.).
- held *sinken* C 300.
- hēld *prät. von hēle decken, (Pferde) satteln* C 1201 (vgl. hill).
- hēle *Heil* C 1782.
- hende *geschickt, klug* 1580, L 1617; *lieblich, anmutig* C 909; *freundlich, wohlgeneigt, gnädig* 1459; *edel* 1812, 1848.
- hent *fassen, ergreifen, nehmen* C 223; 609, 779, C 1116; 1382, C 1795.
- herd(e) (= hert) *Herz* C 196, 1104, 1340.

hēre Heer, Schar L 583.

hēre dass. oder hier? C 583.

herye plündern 140.

hēte 1. *versprechen, geloben* L 1027; *versichern* C 848; 1288, C 1416; *prät. hēte* C 1022, *highte* L 225; 478, 782; *part. hight* 1609. — 2. *heißen, prät. highte* L 10, C 11, L 1246. — 3. *hight, präs. nennen* L 400, *versichern* L 1412, 1619.

heþene Heidekraut C 300.

heue = *hue schreien (um das Wild aufzustören)* L 252.

hight(e) Höhe; (app)on h. 1. hoch C 226, L 406; 736, C 855, L 1274, C 1275; 1469, *vom Pferde aus* 178. — 2. *laut* 252, 276, 705, C 961, C 1037; 1333, L 1589; 1643. — 3. *rasch?* 1041.

highte s. *hēte*.

hill bedecken (?) L 657; — *decken, satteln* L 1201 (vgl. *hēld*).

holde (für etwas) halten 597.

holde ? 657.

hospitale der Orden der Johanniter 1833.

hōue einhalten 329, 1311; *verweilen* 465; *anwesend sein* 1255.

hurtelyng Zusammenstoß, Gefecht L 1699.

husband eine Art Pächter (vgl. NED. u. husband 3) 139, 146.

hȳ(e) Eile 237, 413, 453, L 568.

hyȝth s. *highte*.

hyȝtht schmücken C 657.

hȳne pl. tantum Gefolgsleute L 1728; *sing. Gefolgsmann* C 1728.

inn Haus, Wohnhaus L 142.

iusset = *just sich nähern?* (vgl. *NED. u. w.*) C 1282.

iuste v. turnieren C 866; 1267, *just* C 1882, L 1914; *justyng of were Turnier mit scharfen Waffen* L 409;

— *sb. Turnier; j. of were Turnier mit scharfen Waffen* C 409.

iwys(se) gewiß 114, 205, L 235.

japone (gewöhnlich gipon) Wams (teils unter, teils über der Rüstung getragen) 307.

jesserant leichte Rüstung 307, *jesse-raunt* C 814.

junedo = *joined part. prät. v. join vereinigen, zusammentreffen* L 289.

just, -yng s. *iuste*.

kant tapfer L 248.

karppe s. *carp*.

kayous ? (trotz des Artikels wohl Eigennamen wie in Morte Arthure 156, 209, 892, 1152 usw.) C 1593.

kende bekannt L 1583.

knop Knopf C 1510.

knylle schlagen (von der Uhr gebraucht) 1472.

kȳne Geschlecht, Abkunft 1363.

kynghtes ? C 422. *Wohl Verderbnis.*

kȳthe Bekannte, Landsleute, Freunde L 315, C 314.

kȳthe kundtun, vollbringen 380.

lāme adj. an seinem Leibe geschädigt 375. — *vb. kampfunfähig machen* 808.

lāthe verhaft 211.

laund Waldlichtung 255, 508, L 611, C 612; *offener Platz* 1257; *Ort, Stelle* 261, 1576; *Boden* 306.

laye Gesetz 1843.

layne leugnen L 1368, 1629; *noght to l. sicherlich* 682.

lēde herbeiführen C 1272.

lēdes Leute, Volk C 308.

lēff glauben C 1537.

lēlely treu 529.

lend (landen) haltmachen, ankommen 1576; *part. lent* 611; *sich aufhalten* 244; *be lent ruhen* L 698.

- lēne *verleihen, gewähren* 1615.
 leng *verweilen, warten* C 1356.
 lent s. lend.
 lēse *Unwahrheit, Falschheit; with-*
owttyne l. *wahrhaftig* 1121, 1229.
 let *Verzug; withowtene* l. *sofort* L
 690, C 689.
 lēue *aufhören, zu Ende kommen* 462.
 lewtyng (= luting) *Lautenspiel* C 38.
 ley *See, Teich* C 255.
 lighte s. lyght.
 līke *gefallen* 1468.
 lōghe *prät. v. la(u)ghe lachen* 737,
 1069; louzh C 954.
 lokyne *part. prät. von louke schließen,*
verschließen 568.
 lorde (C lordys) *Versehen für bord(ys)*
Tisch(e) 681.
 lōplych *übel, böse (vgl. lāthe)* C 144.
 louzh s. lōghe.
 louzhwes *Fehler für lau3hwes lacht*
(oder louzh lachte, vgl. loghe) C
 961.
 low (*flammen*) *glühen* C 1452.
 lowte *sich verneigen* 1811; lowtt 1241.
 lowtt s. d. v.
 lȳ *leugnen* 564.
 lȳarde *grau (von Pferden)* 76.
 lyght *absteigen* 177, 257, 392, 1574,
 1641; *sich niederlassen, gerichtet*
sein (auf) 529, 1540; *gelangen,*
kommen C 676.
 ly3th = lȳeth *liegt? oder = ly3teth*
senkt sich? C 923.
 lynd *Linde* C 611.
 lynge *Heidekraut* 352.
 lȳre (C lēre) *Gesicht, Wange* 536.
 lȳte *Verzögerung* L 1111.
 lyuerè *Verköstigung (vgl. NED. u.*
livery) 1019.
 māk (*Genossin*) *Geliebte* C 838; 1130,
 1749; *Genosse: his māke seines-*
gleichen 1064.
 maluesyne *Malvasier* 1431.
 manere (*Herren-)* *Sitz, Schloß* 137.
 manhede *Menschenfreundlichkeit* 83.
 mantelete *Pferdedecke* 1198.
 mappamonde (mappamound C) (*Welt-*
karte) *Weltgeschichte* 31.
 māst *meist, größt; with þe māste in*
der größten Menge C 1419.
 maugrè *Übelwollen, Haß* 430; mawgrè
 588.
 maungery *Festmahl* 1159, L 1177,
 C 1178, mawngery 1866.
 mawgrè s. maugrè.
 mawngery s. maungery.
 may *Jungfrau* 523, 591, L 789; L
 1361.
 maynes *Ländereien im eigenen Besi z*
L 69 (vgl. demaynus u. NED. u.
demesne).
 maystry *erstaunliche Tat, Streich* 112,
 L 380, 385; *Oberhand, Sieg* L 303.
 mendis *Genugtuung* L 220.
 men3è *Gefolgschaft* 134, 763, 1010,
 1018, 1739; meynye C 872.
 menske *Güte* 83.
 meremayden *Wassernixe* C 1520.
 merymaydyn (*aus meremaiden um-*
gedeutet) *Wassernixe* C 1520.
 meschēue *schwierige Lage, Bedräng-*
nis 1342.
 mēse *Schüssel, Gang* L 1217; *Speise,*
Essen C 1218.
 meynye s. men3è.
 miche? C 646.
 missomer (= midsommer) *Sommer-*
mitte 1569.
 molde 1. *Erde, Boden* L 1284.
 molde 2. *Muster, Modell* 1451.
 molde 3. *oberster Teil des Kopfes*
 1055.
 moynel (*ne. monial*) *Mittelpfosten eines*
Fensters C 1475.
 mynt *zielen* 1285.
 mysse *Unrecht, Übeltat* 207.

nakere *Kesselpauke* C 1101.
 nakerere *Kesselpaukenschläger* L 1101
 (*Fehler für nakere?*).
 neuene *nennen, erwähnen* 1530.
 newyne (C nevyn) *ein Edelstein*
 (*vgl. NED. u. nevyn*) 646.
 nobullè (*für sonstiges nobley*) *Glanz*
 C 92. (*Fehler für nobultè?*)

 offerand *Hochzeit?* 1838.
 offerynge *Hochzeit?* L 1829.
 opyne *sichtbar* 351, 1310.
 orloge *Uhr* 1469.
 ōper *einer von beiden* C 1227.
 ōueralle *überall* 1485.
 ōuerchowchid (= ōuercowched) *be-*
deckt L 1487.
 ōuerfret *part. prät. (mit Spitzen*
u. dgl.) besetzt 642.
 ouert *offen, unbedeckt* C 648.
 ōvertrasyd (= ōvertraced) *mit Ver-*
zierungen überdeckt C 652.
 owere (C ewere) *Wasserkrug* 1406.

 palle *kostbares Tuch* 87, 1487, L
 1878, C 1879; *palle-werke etwas*
aus kostbarem Tuch Gearbeitetes
 645.
 pāne *in Felder einteilen, täfeln?* C
 1485.
 pantelere (= panterere) *Verwalter*
der Speisekammer L 1665.
 panter *Verwalter der Speisekammer*
 C 1664.
 parpon *wohl für parpan, an beiden*
Seiten glatt behauener Stein, der
durch die ganze Mauer geht (vgl.
NED. u. parpen) C 1446.
 pay *v. befriedigen* 702, 281; *gefallen*
 C 884; *lohnem, zahlen* C 963; —
sb. Befriedigung C 796; *Zahlung,*
Vergeltung, Strafe 1660.
 payn(e)demayne (paynmayn C) *Weiß-*
brot 1291, 1409.

pēr *Gleicher, Ebenbürtiger, Rivale*
 1903.
 pēre (*Birne*) *Kleinigkeit; noght at a*
pēre nicht im geringsten, gar nicht
 1712.
 perry *Schmuck aus kostbaren Steinen*
 1495.
 pervenke (*eigentlich Immergrün*) *höch-*
ste Blüte C 746.
 pēs(s)e *Frieden; spere of p. Turnier-*
speer (mit stumpfer Spitze) 1193,
 1277; *cours of p. Gang mit einem*
solchen Speer 1232; *to iuste on p.*
mit solchen Waffen turnieren 1267.
 pey s. pay.
 peyre *schädigen* C 1903.
 playt *verbiegen, verhauen* C 342.
 plighte *Verpflichtung; in p. wahrhaf-*
tig L 140.
 plouer *Regenpfeifer* 1418.
 pokalypps *Apokalypse* 1453.
 posterne *Hintertür* 615, 622, 626.
 powdir *pökeln, einsalzen* 1418.
 poyn *steppen* C 1507.
 prēse *Kampfgewühl* 1279.
 preualy (= privily) *heimlich* 620, 699,
 C 806, 926, 931; 1357, 1369, 1409,
 1619, 1797; *preuely* C 1706.
 prowe *Tapferkeit* L 230, C 231.
 prȳde *Pracht, Glanz* 648.
 prȳme *erste Tagesstunde* 1225.
 purueance *Vorbereitung* 1825, *Ver-*
anstaltung L 1871.
 pyght *prät. v. picche (Zelte) auf-*
schlagen C 243.

 qwyssyn *Kissen* 1390.

 rache *Spürhund* L 250, C 510.
 rāde *furchtsam* 598.
 raght *prät. v. rēchen reichen* 774, 1322.
 rēde *sb. Rat* 566, C 875; *Entschluß* C
 751; *Sinn, Gemüt* L 751; — *vb. raten*
 621, C 928; (*erraten*) *urteilen* 232.

- redrischt prät. v. redrisch (= redress) wieder gutmachen L 1818.
- renk Krieger, Held 1105, L 1301, C 1302; 1314.
- repayre sich aufhalten 47 (vgl. NED. u. repair v.¹ 3).
- rēsoun Spruch, Motto 1239.
- reten (= retinue) Gefolgschaft C 946.
- retenans (C -aunce) Gefolge 1163.
- rēuery Räuberei L 498.
- revay s. ryvaye.
- revesce bekleiden C 1846 (vgl. Anm. und NED. u. revesh).
- rewelle-bāne Elfenbein 1445.
- reyde part. prät. v. rey (= array) in Ordnung bringen, aufstellen C 282.
- riddel Vorhang 1514.
- roche eine Art Wein 1430.
- rod (rote) Gesichtsfarbe 534.
- ronne = rōne Vogelbeere ? (vgl. NED. u. rone sb.²).
- rosere Rosenstrauch 634.
- rōtte ein geigenartiges Instrument 37.
- rȳal(le) (königlich) prächtig 1859, feierlich 1847.
- rȳally (königlich) prächtig, herrlich 510, 674.
- rȳne Rheinwein 1430.
- rȳse Zweig L 534, C 535.
- ryvaye Wasservogel jagen 50, 522, revay 675, C 823.
- saghtelyng (C sau3thlynge) Versöhnung 1822 (vgl. sau3thle).
- sāle (säle?) Saal 1857.
- salere Salzfaß 1405.
- sāme zusammen C 1412.
- sanap 'a strip of cloth placed over the outer part of the table-cloth to preserve it from being soiled' (NED.) 1403.
- Sant (= sand) Sendung? L 1095.
- sau3th ausgesöhnt, friedlich C 841.
- sau3thle sich versöhnen C 1773.
- sawtree Psalterium, ein Saiteninstrument 35.
- sayntour (C satur) wohl für gewöhnliches sautour, sautir, ne. saltire (Heraldik:) Wappenbild in Form eines Andreaskreuzes.
- schalmouse Schalmei 1102.
- schamesly für schamously schändlich L 1115, 1702 (vgl. NED. u. w.).
- scharde s. schrēde.
- schāre prät. v. schēre schneiden C 816, 817.
- schawe Dickicht 1632, 1668.
- scheld 'Schild' eines Wildschweines (das Fleisch an seinen Flanken) C 1414.
- schēne schön 470, 1828, 1863; in seiner Art ausgeprägt, (daher vom Dickicht:) dicht 1632, 1668.
- schent prät. u. part. v. schend schänden, demütigen, verwüsten 94, 138, 778, C 871, L 1115, C 1114, yschent C 224.
- schōre Drohung 152 (vgl. NED. u. shore sb.²).
- schrēde in Stücke hauen C 309; prät. scharde (für schrad) C 1646.
- schyg (schütteln) trotten C 361.
- schȳre glänzend C 309.
- scriȳe beschreiben C 1875.
- see (C seyen) prät. v. see sehen 1152.
- sēge Mann, Kämpfer C 291.
- sēke heimsuchen (in feindlicher Absicht), angreifen 427.
- semblaunt freundliches Benehmen, Empfang C 815.
- semble sb. (= assemble) Versammlung 1084; — vb. sich versammeln 1857.
- sendale Zindelaffet (eine Art dünner Seide) 1509.
- sent sb. (= assent) Meinung L 1118; — vb. zustimmen C 1551.
- sēre verschieden L 1480.

- seruyce* *Tafelgeschirr?* L 1875, C 1874.
seryd (= *serryd*) *zusammengedrängt, in dichten Reihen?* C 1882.
seven *sieben; sett on seven (wie der Schöpfer in sieben Tagen) vollenden, in Ordnung bringen (vgl. NED. u. seven B 1 b)* 1295.
sew *prät. v. saw säen* 1853.
sey *prät. v. see sehen* C 1583.
seygh *prät. v. see sehen* C 422 (*wahrscheinlich Fehler für seyde*).
sitt (*sette* C) *aushalten* 15 (*vgl. NED. u. sit 35*).
sittande *dauernd* 67.
skyll *Vernunft, Verstand, Einsicht* 1270, 1338, L 1904.
slā *erschlagen; slā käre sich unterhalten* 1440.
slāke *Bodensenkung* 349, 1625.
slow (*ne. slough*) *Sumpf* C 1672.
smalle *schlank, anmutig* 419.
solas *Unterhaltung, Schauspiel* C 1084.
sōre *rotbraun* 76.
sort *Schicksal* C 1671.
soyn (= *ensoyn*) *entschuldigen* L 291.
spāre *sich zurückhalten* 1780.
spēde *fördern* C 920.
spēre *sperren* C 831, 833 (*vgl. NED. u. spear v.¹*).
spilt *part. v. spill zugrunde richten* 1789.
stāde (*part. v. stēde*) *gestellt* 1647.
stāk *Einsatz?* C 1060. *Doch wahrscheinlich Fehler für strāk Streich, Schlag.*
stāk *Pflock* C 1136.
stāke *anpflocken* L 1136.
stēre (*ae. styrian*) *bewegen, aufstören* L 1658.
sterff *sterben* C 320.
steryne (C *sterne*) *tapfer* 105, L 169; 1169, L 1809, C 1810.
stonay *betäuben* 1108, *stonye* C 1331.
stont *prät. v. stoud stehen* L 242.
stonye s. *stonay*.
stōte *verweilen (zögern?)* C 242.
stoty *stammeln (?)* L 1331.
stoure s. *stowr*.
stout s. *stowte*.
stownde (*Stunde*) *Zeit, Weile* 29, 242.
stowr *Kampf* 1061, 1129, *stoure* C 297.
stowte *kühn, stolz* 105, L 169; *stout* C 1280.
strade ? L 1646 (*wohl Fehler für schrad*).
stroy (= *destroy*) *zerstören* 433.
styfe s. *styff*.
styff *stark* L 16, *styfe* L 1280.
stȳpe *stark, kühn* C 16.
swȳme *Betäubung* 1227.
swȳthe *schnell* 279, 376, 1399.
sȳght(e) *prät. v. sȳke später sȳghe seufzen* C 225, 332, *sȳ3the* C 819, 1788.
sȳ3the s. *sȳght*.
syker *versichern* C 547.
sȳle *fallen* 359.
sȳth *mal* 1383.
tā *in der Verbindung the tā vielleicht 'der eine' L 1313; wahrscheinlich aber Schreibfehler und zu tilgen.*
tān (= *tāken*) *genommen* L 1031.
tari (*jemanden*) *aufhalten* 1368.
telerer *ein Teil des Pferdeschmuckes* L 1198.
tēme 1. *leeren* 1110.
tēme 2. *widmen (vgl. NED. u. teem v.¹ 7)* C 514.
tēne *Ärger, Zorn* 189.
tēre *schwierig* 1425.
terepys ? L 651.
testur *Kopfteil des Bettes als Stütze für den Betthimmel* C 1490, *testere* C 1501.
thē *gedeihen* C 964.
thrā *zornig* 345, 1308.

- thrist** (= thirst) *dürsten* L 1714.
tobrest *bersten* C 1525, *prät. tobrast* 1283.
tolly ? C 1187. *Wohl Fehler für jolly frisch, munter.*
to-morne *morgen* L 1224, 1603; *to-morne-day der morgige Tag* L 496.
tōn *für tān* (= *tāken*) *genommen* L 1297.
toore *schwierig* C 649.
topteler *ein Teil des Pferdeschmucks* C 1198.
topyes (= *topas*?) *Topas*? C 651.
tornay *turnieren* C 866.
touage ? L 1014 (*vielleicht Fehler für to uāge = to wāge? vgl. C*).
tousel *zerzausen, in Unordnung bringen* C 1508.
tow (*für das vom Reim geforderte toghe*) *zähe; make hyt tow ständig eine dem Vorhergesagten entsprechende Haltung einnehmen* 1028 (*vgl. NED. u. tough* 8).
towel *jede Art Tuch zum Abwischen, hier wohl Mundtuch* 1401.
trauel *sich bemühen* C 850.
trayne *List, Betrug* 1740.
trechoure (= *tressure*; *Heraldik*;) *schmales Band parallel dem Rand* C 451; *tressoure* 1047, L 1500.
tredoure = *trechoure* (*s. o.*)? L 651.
tressoure *s. trechoure.*
trestel *Stütze* C 1398.
treweloue (= *treweloueknot*) *Liebesknoten (eine Art Knoten, der als Symbol treuer Liebe galt und vielfach als Ornament verwendet wurde)* C 471, C 1048; 1055, C 1500.
triste (*für treste*) *Stütze* L 1398.
troupe-ply3th *verlobt* C 971.
tȳ3andis (= *tȳpandis*, *wohl Schreibfehler*) *Nachrichten* L 1736, *tȳ3andes* L 1796.
- tȳte* *rasch, bald* 1110.
tynt *prät. u. part. v. tȳne verlieren* L 1116; 1287.
ponke *wohl verschrieben für punke (= pinke) dünke* C 899.
veluet *Samtkleid?* L 641.
vernage *italienischer Weißwein* 1292, 1424, 1719.
veuer (*für viver*) *Teich* L 113, 434.
vlonk *stolz, glänzend, prächtig* C 592.
vndrone *Morgenstunde* 636, 1225.
vnfayne *unfroh, traurig* 1732.
vnshēne *häßlich, garstig* C 1672.
vnsownde *in schlechter Lage befindlich, pay satt v. es ging ihnen schlecht* L 332; — *schmerzlich?* C 332.
vnwynly *unangenehm, schmerzlich* L 495, C 839.
vrbane *eine Art Stein?* L 1446.
vsche(n) (*für gewöhnliches ishe*) *herauskommen, ziehen* C 1078.
vyolet *veilchenblaues Kleid?* C 641, *veilchenblauer Stoff?* C 1199, 1390 (*in L dafür veluete*).
vytayl (*mit Lebensmitteln*) *versorgen* C 935.
wāge *Lohn* C 1014 (*vielleicht die Besoldung der Diener gemeint?*).
wakyn *erwecken, erregen, hervorrufen (erneuern?)* 739.
w[āle] *wählen; to w. auserwählt* C 1888.
walke *gehen; walke on his (3oure) nedis ihm (euch) beistehen* 412, 580.
wāne *Zufluchtsort, Behausung, Wohnung* 449.
warrayne *Wildgehege* 439, 1771.
warre (*wāre*) *vorsichtig, klug* 533.

- warysone *Geschenk (namentlich an Untergebene nach längerer Dienstzeit)* 782.
 wāthe *Gefahr* 204.
 wāthely *gefährlich* L 336.
 waturwal *Wassermauer; doch vielleicht Fehler für waturfall Wasser-tor (vgl. 934 und NED. u. fall sb.²)* C 923.
 wayt *Wächter* 1581.
 wēde *Pfand, Buße* 334.
 wēde *Gewand, Rüstung* 236, C 316; 408, 592, 1238, 1276, 1908.
 welde *beherrschen* 1065.
 wēre *Krieg, Kampf* 395, 582, 709; — spere of w. *Kriegsspeer (mit scharfer Spitze, im Gegensatz zu einem Turnierspeer mit stumpfer Spitze, vgl. pēsse)* 1193, wepon of w. *eine derartige Waffe* C 1323; cours of w. *Gang mit einem solchen Speer* 395, 1232; to iuste on w. *mit solchen Waffen turnieren* 1267.
 werrey *Krieg führen, kämpfen* L 437.
 whōm (= hōme) *Heim* C 945.
 whōne *wenig* C 195.
 whyght (= whȳte) *weiß* C 518, 1507.
 whyȝth (= whȳte) *weiß* C 1446.
 wist 1. *prät. v. wite wissen* 115, 1387, L 1695; 1817; wyste L 1246, C 1657; — 2. *part. v. wite wissen; wyste* L 1608.
 wīte *tadeln* 430, wȳte C 739; witt *vorwerfen* 1738.
 witt s. wīte.
 witterly *sicherlich, wahrhaftig* L 302.
 wod-bōghe *Äste im Wald, Walddach* 1032.
 wōde *verrückt* C 996.
 wōdelech (*wütend*) *fürchterlich* C 336.
 woderȳsse *Gezweige des Waldes* 188.
- wōghe *Unrecht* C 739; 1036; *Leid?* L 739.
 wold ? C 520 (*wohl verderbte Stelle*).
 wong *Wange* C 840.
 worng (= wrong) *Unrecht* C 384, C 558.
 worpely s. worthily.
 worthelyche s. worthily.
 worthily *edel, prächtig, herrlich* L 235; 692, 700, L 1276, 1908, worpely C 1888, worthelyche C 660.
 worthli *stattlich, glänzend* L 592, C 1112, worply C 1908.
 worply s. d. o.
 wrēke *rächen; wrȳthe wr. seinen Zorn austoben lassen (vgl. ne. to wreak vengeance)* L 314; wō wr. *Leid schaffen* C 315.
 wrȳthe (*für wreth*) *Zorn, Grimm* 314.
 wrȳthe (*drehen, flechten*) *wirken* C 384.
 wȳ *Kämpfer, Mann* 579.
 wyghte sb. *Geschöpf, Wesen* 479, C 530; 700, L 1544; — *adj. edel* L 11, C 10; 24, L 530; *stark* C 150; *tapfer* 407, 1774.
 wyghtly *tüchtig* C 287.
 wȳne *gelangen* 723, C 918; wynne L 1664.
 wynly *wonniglich, angenehm* C 495.
 wysse *erweisen, gewähren?* 1527.
 wyste s. wist.
 wȳte s. wīte.
 yffēre s. fēre.
 ylauȝth *part. prät. v. lacche fassen* C 843.
 ys = hys; þe see ys *fāme der Schaum des Meeres; wahrscheinlich aber für seeys fāme gemeint (vgl. 562)* C 1402.
 yschent s. schent.

Berichtigungen.

- S. 12 V. 176 *lies horse-front.*
» 17 » 222 *setze Beistrich nach stent.* .
» 17 » 224 *tilge Beistrich nach the.*
» 28 » 400 *lies onane.*
» 28 » 419 *lies withalle.*
» 40 » 608 *setze Anführungszeichen nach wa.*
» 80 » 1245 *setze Beistrich nach knyght.*
» 80 » 1249 *tilge Beistrich nach ryghte.*
-

71879.

